THE WEATHER.

Unsettled to-day, followed by showers and warmer. Monday, fair and cooler during the evening and night. Southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Sun Rises—4:22 a. m.; Sets, 6:59 p. m.
Moon Rises—2:59 a. m.; Sets, 6:45 p. m.
High Tide—5:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

The Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

THIS EDITION OF THE AMERICAN
Consists of the Following Sections:
1. Main News.
2. General News.
3. Sporting.
4. Foreign.
5. Editorial.
6. Magazine.
7. Comic.
8. Real Estate.

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CHARGE $500,000 FRAUD TO BOSTON MINE BROKER

"Captain" Charles L. Foxwell Arrested in Washington for Copper Deal.

MISSING SEVERAL MONTHS

Wife Said to Be Heinze's Daughter; Will Come Here to Face Accusers.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—"Captain" Charles Layton Foxwell, who disappeared suddenly from Boston several months ago, and for whose arrest on the charge of swindling a general alarm was sent to the police of all the prominent cities, was arrested here to-night and locked up in the First Precinct station.

His arrest was brought about by an attorney of Boston, who saw the "captain" on Pennsylvania avenue last Thursday. He notified Herbert Moseley, secretary of the Growler Copper Company of Boston, which concern alleges the loss of many thousands of dollars through the operations of Foxwell. Moseley arrived here early this morning, and a thorough search of the city was begun by the whole detective force at Major Sylvester's command. Foxwell was finally located in handsome apartments in the Connecticut, one of the swell apartments of the Capital. He had been living there in sumptuous style with his pretty wife since last November.

Wife Daughter of Heinze?

Mrs. Foxwell, who, it is said, is the daughter of Augustus Heinze, of New York, was fond of going about and the couple were frequently seen motoring on the avenues, dining at the Willard or occupying prominent seats at theatres. When the detective rang the bell of the handsome apartment occupied by Foxwell, he had just returned from an outing with his wife. He did not seem to be at all disconcerted by the demand of the detective but went quietly to headquarters, where he was confronted by Moseley but still maintained his indifference to the charge made against him.

Moseley asserts that Foxwell represented himself as the American agent of the Compagnie Generali of France, a company dealing largely in foreign bonds and securities. He convinced the Growler Copper Company that his company was ready to take $2,500,000 worth of their bonds, and on the strength of his assurance Moseley asserts that his company advanced Foxwell 012,500 of the commissions which would be due him when the deal was consummated.

Hunted All Over Country.

The money was paid at different times in various amounts, and when, Moseley says, they began to suspect all was not as represented and refused further advances, Foxwell disappeared. An investigation was begun and according to Moseley it was ascertained at Fiance that Foxwell never had a connection with the company he named, nor did the company have an agent in America.

Other mining companies in Boston, Moseley says, were mulcted in the same way, and the facts came out after Foxwell's disappearance, and the police of the whole country were asked to look for him. Moseley says that the man is not a captain and that he has obtained large sums of money in other cities by this and other methods.

He believes that the sum will total a full half million dollars when the facts are all known.

Foxwell is fifty-six years old, dignified, well groomed and scholarly in demeanor. He and his wife have figured prominently in society circles.

"Spite," Says Prisoner.

"There is some venom somewhere," Foxwell declared to-night. "A great mistake has been done. I cannot discuss any phase of the case until I consult my attorneys. My arrest is the biggest surprise of my career, and I have not recovered from the shock of it all."

Further than this he would not talk. To the police Foxwell stoutly denied that he had ever represented himself to be a representative of the Societe Generale of Paris, but that he was associated in a business way with another financial concern in France. He also told the police that he would go back to Boston to answer any questions without requisition papers.

Among the companies who, according to the police, have made complaints against Foxwell, are the Hillside Mining Company, the Old Reliable Mining Company, the Shawmut Mining Company, the Grower Company, whose headquarters are in New York City, and all mining companies in Virginia and Canada.

In 1896 Foxwell and his wife were occupying a suite of eight rooms at the Hotel Majestic, in New York, containing $110,000 worth of furniture owned by themselves. In March of that year Mrs. Foxwells disappeared and deputy sheriffs came to levy on the furniture in behalf of Mrs. Mattie Winston, of the Whitney family, of Washington, who charged that Foxwell, while a broker in Washington, had sold her a $50,000 note for collection and failed to turn over the proceeds.

Dr. Thomas Hall Dead.

LOWELL, May 15.—Dr. Thomas Hall, a retired physicain of Boston, is dead at Chelmsford Centre. He was seventy years old and had only recently left Boston to spend the Summer on the old General Israel Putnam farm. He leaves a widow, who is a descendant of General Putnam, and one son, who is an Instructor in Harvard University.

Taken in Wire Tapping.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 15.—E. R. Sayler, who resigned as superintendent of the Pittsburg district of the Western Union Telegraph Company a few days ago, when the wire tapping scandal became public, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of misdemeanor, growing out of the scandal.

Rev. Dr. Myers Accepts Call to Tremont Temple

"No Greater Honor Could Come," He Says in a Message to People of Boston.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, who has just received a call to the pastorate of Tremont Temple, Boston, will accept the call. To-night, through the Boston American, he sends this message to the people of Boston.

I have always had a drawing toward Boston, and a liking for Boston's citizens. I have the highest appreciation of their liking for me. No honor could be greater than a call to this great city and to this great church.

HEIRESS WEDS CHAUFFEUR.

Philadelphia Brewer's Daughter Is "Happy Enough to Dance."

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Having disregarded all the obstacles raised by her family to prevent her marrying her chauffeur, Mrs. Albert Hall, who until last night was Miss Bertha G. Bergdoll, daughter of a millionaire brewer, declared that she was "happy enough to dance." Seated in a big rocking chair in the library of her home, which she bought earlier in the week out of the 2,000,000 she received from her father's estate, Mrs. Hall certainly did not present the appearance of one who had just battled bitterly against the objections of her family in the matter of choosing a husband. She came of age a week ago.

Hall was engaged by the Bergdoll family more than a year ago. The daily intimacy of the pair quickly developed symptoms of deeper affections." This became apparent to the members of the young woman's family and Hall was discharged. Yesterday a marriage license was issued, and to-night surrounded by only a few of Miss Bergdoll's most intimate friends, the ceremony was performed at her new home.

THEOSOPHISTS ACCUSED.

Mrs. Tingley Called to Washington in School Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Miss Katherine Tingley, the "Purple Mother" and leader of the Theosophists, has been called here from her home in Newburyport, Mass., because of charges made in newspapers at Cuba, relative to alleged ill-treatment of Cuban children in the Rajah Yoga School, the educational educational institution of theosophy at Point Loma, Cal.

The Cuban minister here has had the charges investigated. The chief cause of complaint is said to be that there is too much mental training and too little food for the growing children.

GIRL PLAYS SHORTSTOP.

Brockton Lass Makes 2 Hits and Steals a Base.

BROCKTON, May 15.—Spice was added to to-day's baseball game in the series between teams from the Hathaway and Sheedy theatres by the presence of Miss Myrtle Byrnes, as short stop on the Sheedy team. It was the first time a woman has played ball in a match game in this city.

Dressed in a divided skirt and bloomers Miss Myrnes exhibited unquestioned ability at the national game, making one run, two hits, and several put outs and assists, and being also credited with one stolen base. Furthermore, she did not "throw like a woman," but delivered the ball overhanded and with accuracy.

FORTY HURT IN WRECK.

One Car Upset and a Woman May Die of Injuries.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 15.—Some forty persons were injured by the wreck of Chicago & Alton train No. 14, near Odessa, Mo., to-day. Of the hurt, Mrs. Anna Donaldson of Odessa, Mo., will probably die. Nearly all the injured were from Odessa.

The cause of the accident is not known. The track was torn up for 400 feet. All three cars and the tender left the track. The rear car turned over two or three times and most of those hurt were in this car.

WON'T GIVE "PARSIFAL."

German Opera Managers' Action a Tribute to Wagner.

BERLIN, May 15.—German opera managers have unanimously agreed to refrain from producing "Parsifal" even after the expiration of the copyright in 1913 as long as the Bayreuth theatre remains under the supervision of any member of the Wagner family. This action is a tribute to Wagner's memory. The managers denounced the recently pirated production of "Parsifal" in New York.

TAKE BAGGAGE THIEVES.

Trainmen with Skeleton Keys Had Looted American Tourists.

MARSEILLES, May 15.—The mystery of innumerable robberies fro mtrunks of American and English tourists has been solved b ythe arrest of fifteen conductors and baggagemen who had skeleton keys with which tey opened and rifled trunks, relocking them afterward.

KNOCKED OFF CAR; DROWNS

Police in Vain Search for Body of a Somerville Man.

C. F. Brown, of No. 50 Pickney street, Somerville, was knocked from the roof of a freight car on the Mystic avenue bridges of the Boston & Maine railroad last evening, and fell into the water, where he was drowned. The police could not find the body, but will renew their search to-day.

PAPKE KNOCKS OUT KELLY IN RECORD 1-ROUND FIGHT

Fierce Stomach Punch and Wicked Left Elbow Jab Put Chicagoan to Sleep.

HE IS SADLY OUTCLASSED

Kewanee Boy Now Claims the Middleweight Championship of the World.

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—In Coffroth's arena Billy Papke to-day attested for his lackadaisical fight with Ketchel. In one second less than it takes to box half of a Queensberry round he had Hugo Kelly stretched out on the floor as motionless as a log. Papke now claims the world's middleweight championship.

Kelly's arms were thrown wide and the right side of his forehead was bathed in gore. The wound from which it flowed is said to have been inflicted by Papke's left elbow during the fierce onslaught which started Kelly on the down grade. Kelly was overmastered, though, during every second of the phenomenally brief bout.

To the writer there is something about the men's appearance as they sat in their corners prior to the beginning of the battle which presaged victory for the "Thunderbolt." They were muffled up to protect themselves from the keen breeze which swept across the fighting stage, and only their faces showed. Papke's "mug" was as brown as a berry, and his round eyes were full of the battle glint. He looked like a bull terrier straining at his tether and eager to become involved. Kelly was long-faced and pallid and his eyes were not those of a hopeful man.

Fight at Close Range.

The instant Timekeeper Harting hammered the bell, Papke trotted clear across from his corner towards Kelly. The latter shuffled along the ropes stopped and backed to the edge of the ring when Papke fed short with the left for the face.

It was a feint on Billy's part, probably, for as Kelly's hands tossed upward, Papke drove his right into the midriff. They pulled loose from a clinch and sparred till they reached the center of the ring, where Papke landed another right and Kelly turned his elbow so as to intercept a right-hand aim at the heart. They held on and struggled for a few seconds, during which time Kelly sent home a likely-looking right-hander and Papke drove his left into the stomach and reached Hugo's chin with a glancing uppercut.

They were evidently bent on fighting at close quarters, and they merely broke momentarily once or twice at the command of the referee, when they bumped together again and went in for lifting punches.

Fierce Stomach Punch.

Papke seemed to be as strong as a little bull, and as they roughed it across the ring floor, Kelly stopped punching and tried to blanket his opponent by throwing his arms around Papke's shoulders. The compactly built Kewanee fighter wrenched himself free and by sheer bodily strength forced Kelly off his balance and pressed him against the ropes.

Kelly was in the direst position at this time, while Papke was crouched, his pompadour hair touching Kelly's breast. Papke threw in a right-hand punch which took Kelly in the pit of the stomach, and which in all probability spelled defeat for the man from Chicago. Kelly swayed, but took the punishment as though it reached the mark Kelly beat his head and kept his arms folded across his stomach. As Kelly's head came forward Billy began punching in uppercuts. His lefts and rights were full of "uplift," and after he had landed a brace of punches with each glove he shot away and Kelly sank to the floor.

The skin over Kelly's right eye was torn and his forehead was a smear of blood. To the writer it looked as though a left hook did the damage, although Referee Eddie Smith declares that the injury was caused by a right hander. Papke, when he knocked Kelly's head against Papke's left elbow.

Kelly Takes Count of Eight.

Kelly rolled over and then for a second or two became motionless, but at the count of eight jumped quickly to his feet. He was still dreamy eyed from the effects of that battering against the ropes and his leg motions were loose-jointed.

Papke drove about quietly to one side while Kelly was under the count, went after his man savagely. Kelly lurched forward and tried to clinch, but Papke rubbed his left arm and shoulder and pushed him away with scarcely an effort. Kelly then crouched slightly and tried to form a thin fence of forearms for the punches he knew were coming. It was no use. Papke, clear-headed, forceful and merciless, drove his fists through the guard of Chelgren's guard and brought him to the floor again with rapid lefts and rights. He fell heavily, settled on his back and flung his arms out. He was dead to his surroundings as the referee and the timekeeper tolled off the seconds in unison, and there never was a quiver of a muscle when the limit had expired and the award had been made in favor of Papke of Kewanee.

BOAT UPSETS; TWO DROWN.

Harry Frost and Arthur Rivers Lost in Pond at Dracut.

LOWELL, May 15.—Harry Frost and Arthur Rivers were drowned to-night in Long Pond in Dracut. The men had been out on the pond in a skiff, which was overturned. Frost and Rivers leave relatives living here at No. 104 Tilden street.

Girl of Fifteen Kidnaps Baby Sister

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bitter Legal Fight for Orphan Child

Mary Cryan, 15-year-old girl who stole her sister from Saugus home and little Annie, now with her in New York.

Six-Year-Old Annie Cryan, Stolen from Saugus, Now at Uncle's Home in New York.

MARY Cryan, a fifteen-year-old New York girl who has been visiting in Lynn, yesterday dashed into Saugus in a carriage and boldly stole her baby sister, Annie, from the street in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hardiman, who were about to adopt her.

Lifting the six-year-old girl into the rig, she was hurried away to Lynn, where she boarded a trolley car for Boston and took a train for New York with the little girl. To-day both girls are at the home of their aunt, who is the wife of Sergeant Edward Moore, a New York policeman.

The Hardimans had signed adoption papers, which were to have been filed tomorrow. It is believed the young girl knew of this. The papers are now in the hands of Lawyer William E. Sisk of Lynn, and a hot legal fight is promised for the ownership of the baby girl.

Father in Madhouse.

The young girl whose father, John Cryan, has been in the madhouse at Danvers for two years, whose mother is in her grave, dreaded the thought of Annie's adoption by her foster parents and came 200 miles all alone to reclaim her.

Mary had heard that the Hardimans had made a legal claim to the little one and had taken steps to adopt her. On Friday morning she left the home of the O'Donnells, announcing that she fas returning to New York. From that time until yesterday morning her whereabouts is a mystery. The next known of her movements is when she hired a rig at a livery stable in West Lynn and secured a driver to take her to Saugus.

Driven Away in Carriage.

Mrs. Hardiman went in town on the car leaving little Annie in charge of a neighbor, Mrs. John McLeod. Annie was playing in the street with Hazel Hermon and Margaret McVicar, two children of about the same age.

"Oh, there's my sister," shouted Annie, as the couple sight of the older girl. Mary led her little sister to the carriage nearby and lifted her up to the seat. The baby girl started to cry, realizing that something unusual was transpiring, and her tiny companions buried stones at the carriage as it dashed off toward Lynn, the driver whipping up the horses.

Mary took a trolley car for Boston and then a train to New York.

On returning home and hearing of the loss of her foster daughter Mrs. Hardiman wept. She returned to Lynn for her husband and they both returned to Saugus, complaining to Chief Thompson. The couple are much attached to the little girl and appear heartbroken at losing her.

Off for Japan to Teach.

After fifteen years of preparation, Miss Florence Stratton Allchin of, No. 34 Chestnut street, Melrose, left Boston for Japan yesterday. She was born in Japan, where her father and mother, the Rev. and Mrs. George Allchin, are missionaries. When fifteen years of age she came to America, making the trip from San Francisco to Boston alone. She graduated from the Newton High School and Simmons College.

It is to teach music that Miss Allchin returns to Japan. She will go to Doshisha College in Kyoto.

AUTO UPSETS, KILLS COL. STANLEY SMITH

Austin S. Cook and Edward H. Rathbun Badly Hurt in Woonsocket Accident.

WOONSOCKET, May 15.—Colonel Stanley G. Smith is dead and Colonel Austin S. Cook and Edward Harris Rathbun are badly hurt as the result of their automobile skidding and turning turtle while turning out of the way of an express wagon this afternoon on Cumberland Hill road.

A puff of dust from the automobile of Dr. George H. Baker, which was running before them, contributed to the accident. The men were hastening homeward from the Cumberland Club golf links. Chauffeur Dosithe Beaudet was driving Colonel Smith's six-cylinder car. Beside him was riding Caretaker Fred Benjamin of the Cumberland Club.

Turned Car Sharply.

As the machine whirled down the steep hill an express wagon suddenly loomed out of the dust directly ahead. Chauffeur Beaudet turned the car sharply to avoid a collision. The wheels skidded on the rails of the street car track and with a crash the huge automobile turned turtle.

Colonel Smith was thrown on a pile of stone and his skull fractured. Colonel Cook was pinned under the car. Mr. Rathbun was thrown twelve feet. Beaudet and Benjamin escaped with bruises and hastened to the relief of the others.

The car of former Council President John R. Borden, following close behind, was pressed into service and made quick time to the Woonsocket Hospital with the three injured men.

There Drs. Frank H. Jencks, E. N. Kingsbury and W. C. Rocheleau devoted their attention to Colonel Smith, when it was found that Colonel Cook and Mr. Rathbun were not dangerously injured. Dr. Maurice Richardson of Boston was summoned by telephone but he arrived here to-night too late, as Colonel Smith was dead.

Colonel Smith Well Known.

Colonel Smith was secretary of the American Wringer Company, a trustee and assistant treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, president of the Gocela Spinning Company, a director of the Woonsocket Machine and Press Company, the Woonsocket branch of the Industrial Trust Company.

He was a grandson of the late Congressman Latimer Willis Bullen, and a member of the staff of former Governor Elisha Dyer. He was forty-one years of age. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Edith Corey before her marriage, and three children: Roy, Meredith and Frances.

Colonel Cook is president of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, and treasurer of the Austin S. Cook Company, furniture dealers in Woonsocket. Mr. Rathbun is president of the Woonsocket Machine and Press Company and of the Rathbun Knitting Company.

MRS. BELMONT IN NEWPORT WARNING

Advertises Not to Give Credit on Her Account Except Upon a Voucher.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 15.—This advertisement, prominently displayed in a local newspaper, this evening, had got all Newport guessing:

"Warning—All persons are hereby warned not to give credit to any person whatsoever relating to representing me, except upon a written voucher for such specific credit signed by me. No person has any authority to make any purchases or to incur any obligations in my behalf and I shall not be responsible except upon specific orders or vouchers in writing subscribed by me authorizing in my behalf the pur chase therein mentioned.

"ALVAR H. BELMONT.

Mrs. Belmont is the widow of H. P. Belmont, the divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt, and the mother of the Duchess of Marlborough. She is not in Newport at the present time.

While her advertising indicates that somebody may have been abusing her credit, no complaint of the sort has been made to the police. The general belief is that it is merely a precautionary measure on the part of Mrs. Belmont. She prides herself on her business perspicacity and it is known that she and her late husband were often swindled by those who attended some of their affairs.

The tax assessments for the current year were verified to-night and Mrs. Belmont heads the list of millionaire tax payers.

EXPLOSION TIES UP PLANT.

Man Hurt, Several Hundred Out of Work at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, May 15.—Charles Reutger of No. 7 Appleton place, Providence, was badly burned this afternoon in an explosion of a gasoline engine in the plant of the New England Cotton Yarn Company. Reutger is an employe of the American-British Steam Engine Company and was repairing the engine. The explosion burned the big main belt right of the mill and will throw from 400 to 500 employes out of work for several days.

GENERAL STRIKE NOW?

French Postal Employes Decide at Meetings Today.

PARIS, May 15.—The question of declaring a general strike of postal employes all over France will be decided at mass meetings of the Unions to be held on Sunday.

To Fight New Theatre.

LONDON, May 15.—The report is current in theatrical circles to-night that Clau, Frohman and Oscar Hammerstein with John Jacob Astor will establish a theatre in New York in opposition to the New Theatre.

Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

Beginning May 23 the Burlington will run through trains to Seattle, twice daily, from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, and is the only line offering through service from those cities to the Exposition City. The Burlington is the best line also to Colorado and the famous Yellowstone Park. See announcement to-day on page four of this section.

M'CULLOUGH VERDICT

REPORT BY THE JURY IN GRAFT CASE.

Sealed Return Is Made in Trial of Councilman McCullough and Lawyer Cassidy, Charged With Conspiracy and Theft.

Jurors, Shadowed for Days by Detectives, Will Say no Word as to the Nature of Their Finding as They Are Dismissed.

Six Hours of Deliberation After Impassioned Addresses by Counsel, and Notable Charge by Judge Schofield.

AT 10:30 o'clock last night the jury in the case of Leo F. McCullough, former president of the Common Council and now a member from Ward 13, and Attorney James T. Cassidy, charged jointly with conspiracy to defraud the city and the larceny of $200 in an alleged book deal, returned a sealed verdict.

The verdict will be made known to-morrow morning at 9:30.

This was done following an exciting trial teeming with unusual incidents and sensational charges and countercharges, as well as movements on the part of the jurors much out of the ordinary.

After the verdict was reached it developed that from the moment the jury was empaneled it was under close police espionage. To each juryman a detective from headquarters was assigned from the moment the first man of the twelve was chosen on May 11. From that time and continually until the jurors had agreed upon their verdict every move was watched and reported to the court.

Never in the history of Suffolk County have stricter or more unusual precautions to prevent a mistrial been taken on the part of the Government. Twelve to fourteen special detectives in plain clothes have shadowed the men on the streets, to and from their homes, at theatres, in fact, every place where a juror went a detective was at his heels.

Went to Jury at 4:15 P. M.

At 8 o'clock last night Judge Schofield of the Superior Criminal Court, before whom the case had been tried, after a brief conference with District Attorney Pelton, left the courthouse.

The trial of McCullough and Cassidy began last Tuesday. The case was given to the jury at 4:15 yesterday afternoon, and Judge Schofield ingrossed at the courthouse until 8, when he directed that if the jury failed to agree it must remain locked up until 9:30 to-morrow morning.

The jury, under charge of Deputies Crouin, Burns and McDonough and Court Crier Paine, left its room at 7:42 o'clock last night. The members were escorted by the court officers to the Revere House, where they dined. Following this they were taken to Beacon Hill for a walk, and then they were taken back to the Court House where they were locked up in their room to resume their deliberations. When the verdict was reached the jurors were let out a rear door of the Court House and each man went home and not one juror would discuss the verdict.

District Attorney Hill, in his argument to the jury yesterday morning, reviewed the entire case and declared that the defendants had not produced one scintilla of evidence to disprove the charge which he said the government had proved against both Councilman McCullough and Attorney Cassidy. He summed up his appeal for conviction at 1:30 by declaring that if jury system in Suffolk County was real jury system in Suffolk County was real on trial, and he declared that the defendants relied on political prejudice as indirect influence to escape punishment. He said:

"So far I have argued on the evidence but there is another side to this case of which I want to speak. If it is decided

SEALED VERDICT IN M'CULLOUGH'S CASE

on the evidence, indeed, there can be only one result. If we were trying an ordinary case of theft, and had evidence like this, there would be a conviction in half an hour.

"The only reason for any question here is because the theft is from the city of Boston and because the defendants rely not on the evidence, but on political prejudice and indirect influences. There is more on trial here than the defendants. You are on trial and the jury system in this country is on trial.

"If you do not convict in this case it means that a Suffolk county jury cannot be trusted to deal with a case of theft from the city of Boston. Tais is what it means and nothing else. The words are plainly known to. There is not a man or woman in this room, there is not a person familiar with the facts who has any doubt that the defendants are guilty. They know it themselves, but what they and their friends hope is, that you are not men enough to decide the case upon the law and the evidence as you decide other cases.

"They hope that you will allow yourselves to be swayed by the jeering crowd who, when this trial began, filled the court room and haunted the corridors of the courthouse. They hope that some one of the prejudices and influences with which this case has been surrounded will swerve you from the path of honesty and justice, and the community knows that this is so and its weaker members doubt whether you can be trusted. This doubt I do not share. I believe and am proud to believe that citizens of Suffolk County serving on the jury can be trusted to do their duty as the judge on the bench does his, and as the representatives of the Commonwealth have tried to do theire.

"Justice Is at Stake."

"It is of very little consequence in the long run whether these defendants are convicted or not. It is of enormous consequence that the administration of justice in this county should be kept free from stain. Our whole civilization rests on the integrity of the jury. It protects equally the rich and the poor, the small and the great.

"If that integrity once comes into question, if it is known that there are cases in which juries cannot be trusted, in which outside and improper influences can be brought to bear, it will be a calamity to every man and woman in the Commonwealth. From that calamity, gentlemen, it rests with you to see that the Commonwealth is saved."

Judge Schofield's charge was also out of the ordinary, in that he laid special stress on the duty of the jurors in arriving at a verdict to be governed by the law and evidence, and to be governed by their consciences and by reason. He said:

"Something has appeared during this trial as to what the political affiliations and opinions of witnesses were outside this courtroom. In this court you represent the Commonwealth. It is your duty to decide issues of fact—nothing else has any place here, nothing else should be considered here except that which aids you in reaching a verdict. You will act in this case as fair and impartial men according to your consciences. All your deliberations should be carried out with reason. The jury room is no place for altercations and is not a place for the upholding of an individual opinion without regard to the opinion of others."

"Attempt to Intimidate."

Attorney John P. Feeney, in making his plea for McCullough, declared that an attempt had been made on the part of the government to intimidate the jury. He insisted that Clerk O'Kane of the Common Council had been given frightful treatment by the District Attorney because O'Kane, who knew McCullough's signature, had said that the signature on the bill on which the $200 had been paid, did not resemble the ordinary signature of the former President of that body.

Mr. Feeney referred to City Auditor Mitchell as a "bluff" who has been "gulled by" by protecting Finance Commissioner Crocker and Sughrue and Cobe of his own department.

"Cover up everything, but nail McCullough, has been the cry," he said.

"They are a fine crowd to be at with if you're 'in right,' but in this case it's protect Cobe, and put the knife into McCullough. If Cobe told the truth Mudge, the Finance Commission stenographer, is a liar; if Mudge tells the truth Cobe is a liar and they are both Government witnesses.

"When Nathan Matthews goes out for governor he's out for him—he's out for his side. Perhaps if the members of the Finance Commission were here as witnesse I could show you why they hesitate these criminal proceedings. But they are not here. Why aren't they? I'd give a good deal to have those fellows here to give them a dose of their own medicine."

Mob Chases Pickpocket.

James Bailey of No. 15 Hanson street, South End was arrested on Howard street last evening on suspicion of being one of the pickpockets who are alleged to have robbed Peter E. Adolphsenn of Dunham street, Somerville, as the lat terstood on Hanover street. The victim, followed by a mob of men and boys, chased two men whom he pointed out. Bailey was the only one caught.

REMARKABLE FIGHT BY MRS. LEET FOR NAME OF WIFE

Vindication by Court Almost Repays Long Suffering, She Declares.

TRIES TO FORGET THE PAST

Mrs. Stella B. Seymour Leet who has preserved a Sphinx-like silence through two years of litigation of such an extraordinary nature that State Judges has declared it to be one of the most remarkable cases in the history of Massachusetts, told a Boston American reporter yesterday her own story for the first time.

By the decision of Judge Hardy in the Superior Court a few days ago the ruling of a lower court was overturned and Mrs. Leet declared the lawful wife of Dr. Eugene Leet of Melrose. By this decision, what is termed the "common law marriage" was recognized and a second marriage of Dr. Leet's made in 1907 rendered apparently invalid.

"I cannot tell you how happy I am at the decision of the court," said Mrs. Leet. "I am almost repaid for the shame and suffering I have undergone through these last two years and the anxiety which the strain brought upon me. I have been completely vindicated by the court and I am happy to think that I have the right to look everybody in the face, but I cannot forget the past.

Was Surprised by Suit.

"I want to say one thing, however. I have always been the wife of Eugene Leet and always considered myself so. That breach of promise suit injured my good name, but I knew nothing whatever about it until I was notified to appear in court.

"My health was poor at the time, and my lawyer advised me to go away and rest. While I was gone, he filed a suit for breach of promise and for wages as housekeeper against Dr. Leet. Why, that was a practical admission that I did not consider myself his wife, and I assure you that I never dreamed of making such an admission. When I found about the breach of promise suit I changed my counsel. Mr. Thomas Proctor, who has brought the case to a successful conclusion, consented to take it, when I laid the facts of the bringing of the breach of promise suit before him.

"I have not made any plans yet for the future. I do not know whether I will stay in Boston or go away. I must have time to think. I do not know what I shall do about the prosecution of Dr. Leet for polygamy. Sometimes I feel that the law ought to take its course. His treatment of me was so unjust that I ought not to feel very friendly to him.

"If I had an idea that so many suits and counter suits would grow out of this affair I never would have considered going to law for redress against my husband. For twenty years or so I did my best to be a good wife to him, and the treatment I received would have forced anybody to lose their love for him. I finally was compelled to leave him, and brought suit for separate maintenance.

Proves Title Clear.

"I never even brought a suit for divorce against him. I only asked for separate support because I could not live with him any longer. When he denied that I was his wife at all I was determined to show him his mistake.

"He secured Miss Caroline Ferbush of Putnam, Conn., as a housekeeper and about six months after I left his home he married her. If that does not make him a bigamist I do not know what does. Then came that awful breach of promise suit.

"I did not propose to allow my husband to coolly marry another woman and refuse to recognize me, so shortly after his marriage I had him prosecuted for polygamy. Then came another blow which nearly killed me. The lower court held that I was not his wife. I never dreamed that such a decision would be reached, and you may imagine that I had no wish to deal with law further. I did not push the case against him for polygamy. Now, however, I think that it can be clearly proved that I am Mrs. Leet, and he had no right to marry again.

"How can you imagine a woman like me living twenty years with such a man if I did not believe that I was his legal wife, and compelled by law to stay with him until death should part us? I was married and I have been living in Chicago, legally I supposed, and I always followed his wife wherever we lived, in New York or Massachusetts or other places.

Once Tried to Shoot Him.

"When I found that he had not secured a divorce from his former wife I did try to shoot him, but he later secured this divorce and acknowledged me as his wife in New York. I considered this made me his legal wife and the case was thus upheld not.

"I am sorry for Miss Ferbush, but it was my duty to establish my rights and I have done so. I hope that after this the newspapers will forget all about me and my troubles. The worst feature of this sort of thing is the way people talk. You hear them say, 'Is that the Mrs. Leet that we met at such a place,' or 'she must be the one we had so introduced us to.'

"I have been very ill during the past few months and I do not feel very strong yet. I shall at once try and plan my future. I should like to go somewhere where nobody will know me and try and make up for my unhappy years."

TITLED SUITOR FOR MRS. "TOM" PEIRCE

BEVERLY, May 15.—Mrs. Thomas W. Peirce, expert horsewoman, and daughter of one of Salem's oldest families, is receiving the attention of a titled Englishman who is said to be of wealth and station.

Mrs. "Tom" Peirce entertained the Britisher and two actresses, Mrs. Lonie Carter-Payne and Miss Adele Ritchie, at her cottage, in Hart street, Beverly Farms, at a three-day house party last week. Accompanied by the Englishman and the actresses she left the Larson cottage Thursday in her touring car, en route for St. Louis, where the party will visit a few days and then return to Beverly for the Summer. A chauffeur and a footman went along with the party.

That Mrs. Peirce is care free and heart free was evidenced last week, when she said: "I don't care a darn whom 'Tom' marries, upon being informed that her divorced husband had announced his engagement to Miss Gabrielle M. Dexter of Oyster Bay, confirming the exclusive announcement made in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN two weeks before.

Sanitarium Rumor Explained.

Now that it has become known that the Englishman has been paying court to the divorcee, the rumors that Mrs. Peirce has been confined in a Philadelphia sanitarium are cleared up. Mrs. Peirce has persistently denied that she was incarcerated in any private sanitarium, declaring that she had been visiting in Atlantic City. She denied that she was suffering a nervous breakdown, brought on by the announcement of her former husband's engagement. Her rosy cheeks, healthy appearance and quick gait, confirmed her words. She was a picture of health during her brief visit in Beverly.

While Mrs. Peirce and her party are away, painters and decorators are busy remodeling and renovating the cottage, which has been leased for the Summer months. The gardens are being planted, and the small track, where Mrs. Peirce rides her spirited horses, is being rebuilt.

Mrs. Peirce's most intimate friends say that she has completely forgotten her unhappy matrimonial venture. They say that she is planning a Summer campaign of gaiety.

Before she was married to the Topsfield millionaire she had many suitors, and now, they say, since she is free she will have many more. She has at least one, who followed her from Atlantic City to Philadelphia, to Beverly, and is now her guest on her automobile trip to St. Louis.

Once Called "Tombsy."

Mrs. Peirce has for many years been the leader of the ruling dashing society set, and but eighteen years old, she earned a reputation as a daring horsewoman, a remarkable athlete and a real "tombsy." Her maiden name was Alice Rogers. While she was attending a private school in 1900 she met "Tom" Peirce, who was then in college. Within a few months after their first meeting they were spending hurried Providence where they were married. She returned to her parent's home in Salem. They didn't like the elopement, so the young stern were married the second time at the mother's home in Salem.

After touring the Continent they went to live in the Peirce homestead in Topsfield, which they bargained to the groom a short while ago. For three years they lived happily and then a breach came after Mrs. "Tom" had created a scene at a Boston theatre. Her husband was informed of her actions and then followed a stormy interview. A reconciliation was effected.

Three years later the estrangement came. Mrs. Peirce obtained a divorce in 1908 with $500 a week alimony. She was given the custody of her boy, "Tom" Peirce, Jr., half of the time.

Recently Mrs. Peirce announced big engagement to Miss Gabrielle Dexter of Oyster Bay, a neighbor of ex-President Roosevelt.

Now all Mrs. Peirce's friends are eagerly awaiting the announcement of another engagement. It is confident it will be to an English nobleman.

TO COLLECT BACK TAXES.

Brown Would Create Department to Save City Thousands.

The creation of a new division of the collecting department that will make a systematic effort to collect the hundreds of thousands of dollars in delinquent taxes annually, and will, incidentally, add a number of names to the department's already long list, was suggested by City Collector Charles R. Brown.

It is understood at City Hall that those who will be appointed to do this work will be named for the positions before the legislature passes the bill now before it, making this branch of the city service subject to civil service regulations.

As soon as the new division is established, an order will be sent to the City Council providing for the appropriation of sufficient money to maintain the new division for the remainder of the year.

MIND READER FAILS IN BLINDFOLD TEST

NEW YORK, May 15.—Professor Neuman, the mind reader, who proposed to ride blindfolded through the streets of Manhattan and find a carefully secreted object of which he had no possible fore-knowledge, to-day attempted to perform his feat and returned to the Hotel Astor empty handed, where he was condemned as a fraud and a charlatan. The party started with the professor blindfolded on the box, directing the driver and the committee of arrangements within.

On the committee were Professor Charles Munster, Coroner Harburger and Dr. Carlton Simon. They hide an adhesive plaster which Professor Munster had in his pocket, and this they checked in the parcel room of the Grand Central station.

No sooner was the professor blind folded than he asked that a telephone book be brought and opened at the page whereon the address of the hidden object was written.

The parcel reoom of the GGrGand Central Is listed in Meader and the professor, who every member of the committee is ready to swear, read under his bandage, got the name of Mendelovits, the conductoner, three lines below. Armed with the information he started boldly out. He rolled off down Broadway with a great flutter, a crowd along the way cheering.

"Let me off," said he, "at Lexington avenue near Forty-second street. The psychic influence whisper to me that I am near the place."

The professor groped his way along to the north side of the street and began straight into Mendelovits's store.

The mind reader grabbed a handful of candy, and, being spurred by the psychic influence that he had arrived in the wrong shop, wandered out into the street again. Then he paused in confusion and appealed to the committee to take hand of the place. Still the "psychic influence" was weak and once more Neuman called for the test of the telephone book. This the committee refused and the little man staggered his shoulders in a hopeless sort of way and exclaimed:

"I guess these gentlemen are bound to be turned to the Astor, where Coroner Harburger made an address of "appreciation to the master mind," in which he characterized Neuman as: "Charlatan and a fraud, who imposes upon the time of well intentioned and honest men."

O. R. C. STRONG IN BOSTON'S PRAISE

"Boston will be remembered by our delegates as an ideal convention city," said Grand Vice-President W. M. Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors, last night. Mr. Clark comes from Chicago.

Mascot Division, No. 69, of this city, last evening gave a reception to the grand officers and delegates of the auxiliary at the Hotel Bellevue. The grand president, Mrs. J. H. Moore of Toledo, O.; grand vice-president, Mrs. Anna F. Coolish of Fort Worth, Texas, and the grand secretary, Mrs. W. E. Higgins of Columbus, O., received, assisted by Mrs. W. N. Drake of this city, general secretary and treasurer of the Fraternal Beneficiary Association and chairman of the local reception committee.

The formal entertainment program will end to-day with a trip to Lexington and Concord.

Boston Lodge of Elks this evening will entertain hundreds of the visitors, who are also Elks, at the fraternity home on Somerset street.

BEGIN MALDEN UNDERPASS.

Elevated and Railroad on Single Tracks at Pleasant Street.

Shortly after midnight a force of Boston & Maine workmen began driving piles which will support the superstructure carrying the company's tracks while excavation and preliminary work for the Pleasant street underpass at Malden is under way.

Trestle approaches 200 feet long will be constructed on piles for the Boston Elevated cars. Both the railroad and elevated business will be conducted over single tracks for part of the route through the district for a short period.

NEW SUBMARINE TEST.

Norwhal Has a Trial Run From Quincy to Hell Gut.

The big new submarine boat, Norwhal, was taken out from Quincy for a test run, for the purpose of "shaking down" her engines, yesterday and the test was reported to have been very satisfactory. The submarine was sent to Hull Gut and back to the Fore River ship yards. For some time the Electric Boat Company at Quincy has been making tests with wireless telegraphy to and from submarine boats, and these have proved satisfactory. Other tests will be made as soon as additional boats can be fitted with apparatus.

MEMORIAL DAY CLOTHING ON CREDIT AT WASHBURN'S

LADIES

All Wool Panama Suits, latest style; regular $16.50 model; special this week only $13.50. Credit given; satisfaction guaranteed.

LADIES

WHY WAIT TO SAVE UP? Get your Suit NOW of us on Credit and enjoy it while paying a small weekly payment.

NO MONEY DOWN

A DOLLAR A WEEK

BLUE SERGE SUITS

For big men, little men, young men and old, $10 to $20. They make everybody look stylish, young and happy.

WASHBURN DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly Washburn Credit House
630 WASHINGTON STREET
Open Evenings Elevator Service

Handsome Parlor Suite $19.87

This handsome 5-Piece Parlor Suite, beautifully upholstered in figured Velour, mahogany finish. The cash open down town ask $25.00 and $30.00. We will sell a limited number for $19.87.

$100 Worth for $10.00 DOWN. $50.00 worth for $5.00 down and weekly increases after; six months' credit without interest; free delivery; guaranteed. To this $10.87; a leather carpet, all yard wide, 45c yard; iron beds, $2.98; and top mattress, $1.98. A store full of bargains on your own terms. Fair and honest Manufacturers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES.

SMITH BROTHERS The Popular Furniture 1211 Washington St.

45 Years Same Location. Out of the High Rent District
Catalogue for the Asking. Leave Elevated Cars at Dover St.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled

Vorenberg's

Satisfaction or Money Refunded

Washington, Hanover and Elm Streets

Mothers, See What We Have for You

Free Souvenir
SWISS CUCKOO CLOCK

Imported from Switzerland, complete with chains and weights, all hand carved, with ivory hands and numerals. A beautiful ornament, as well as good timepiece. With every purchase of a boy's suit or overcoat.

Big Special 3-Days' Sale of
Boys' and Children's Clothes

A genuine imported Swiss Cuckoo Clock to every mother purchasing Boys' clothing during the Sale days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Great was the response to the opening of our new Boys' Department. Great was the enthusiasm and the satisfaction expressed at our great values. We want the boys' trade. We are willing to make it worth while to every mother, and so this week again comes a three days' sale, with the best bargains in town to reward you for your interest in this fast growing store.

Boys' Clothes at the Lowest Prices in Boston

Sailor and Russian Suits
Ages 3 to 10 yrs. Always sold at $4, for..... 2.65

Just the prettiest little Suits you ever saw, of all wool, brown, blue and red serges and light and dark cassimeres. Worth every penny of $4, for $2.65.

Boys' Knicker Suits
Regular Price $7.50, for 4.45

Made of the finest grade worsted, in tan shadow stripe effect, with fancy cuffs, stitch pocket, trousers double stitched, taped and lined throughout. Special $7.50 value for $4.45.

Boys' Finest Suits,
Worth at least $13. The highest grades possible to buy. Tailored just like custom. The colorings are exquisite. 7.50
Perfect fit and wear.

1000 prs. Knicker Pants
Regular price $1.75, for .. 1.19

Genuine Washington Mills 14-oz. serge, full lined throughout and warranted fast color.

$1.25 Bloomer Pants .. 89c

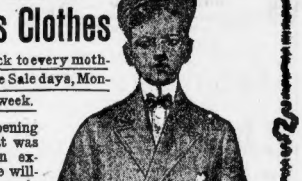
Of same grade serge, full lined, taped seams, full and roomy.

Boys' Khaki Trousers

Of best government khaki, will hold color and wash well—
$1.25 Khaki Long Pants for..... 89c
$1.00 Khaki Knickerbockers for .. 77c

Boys' Khaki Indian Suits

The newest suit for the little man for summer wear, cool, comfortable and pleasing, made with loose coat and pants, fringed cuffs, edges and fancy headpiece. Special price for suit..... 87c



Young Men's Suits

$10 Blue Serge Suits

Here's a snap for the boys who haven't bought a spring suit yet. Handsome Washington Mills Serges —Coats with broad shoulders, fancy cuffs, full peg trousers. Worth $10, you buy them for..... 6.75

$15 Olive Green Suits

You will put the other boys in the shade with one of these "Athlete" model suits at $9.50. All made with cuffs and flaps, turn-up trousers and belt straps. It's a bummer for $15, and you pay only $9.50..... 9.50

(A $2,500 Insurance Policy with Each Suit)

NEW Straw Hats

Split, Sennet, Milan and Panamas
1.00 to 5.00

Special Parlor Outfit

Consisting of the following goods: 1 Mission Rocker, 1 Arm Chair, 1 Fancy Parlor Chair, 1 Fancy Parlor Table, 1 Fancy Parlor Stand, 1 Fancy Parlor Lamp, 1 Fancy Parlor Mirror, 1 Fancy Parlor Picture. OUR PRICE $25.00
CASH OR CREDIT.

MORSE FURNITURE CO.
827—Washington St.—827
Cor. Common St., Boston

Suit Values for Men

A Special Purchase. Regular $15.00 Values.

This special lot of fine worsted suits, bought way under price, should appeal to anyone needing a serviceable business suit. Handsome olive tan shade, dip fronts, cuffs and flaps on pockets; in fact it looks like a custom suit. Regular $15 worth for $11.50. 11.50

Hand Tailored Suits Regular $18.00 Values.

Forget the price for a moment and you would only expect a duplicate of this suit from your tailor at not less than $25. The newest sage green stripe effect, high shoulders and non-breakable fronts. Values that are not short of remarkable, at $13.75. 13.75

(A $2,500 Insurance Policy with Each Suit)

Get One of Our $2500 Insurance Policies Free

Every customer purchasing men's or boys' clothing, hats or furnishings to the amount of $10 or over will be presented a $2500 policy absolutely free, good for one year from date. Policy issued to you at once; no delay, no medical examination, non assessable. All premiums have been fully prepaid by Vorenberg.

Guarantee Hose
6 Pairs Wear
6 Months or
New Pairs Free

DRAPER'S 8-HOUR VETO STIRS LABOR TO PROTEST

"Governor's Action on Bill Unfair," Declare Union Leaders.

WITH Governor Draper's veto yesterday of the bill providing an eight hour day for State employes, crystallized labor's legislation from the present session of the General Court is represented by a big zero.

This afternoon the Boston Central Labor Union will meet to take action on the veto.

The attitude of labor leaders, as indicated by several interviews, is bitterly resentful and threats as to what would happen to the Republican Machine in this State are not wanting.

President Philip H. Sweet of the State branch of the A. F. of L. says Governor Draper's action is very unfair.

The bill provided an eight-hour day on all work done directly for the State and made it a criminal offence for any contractor on State work to exact from his employes more than eight hours' toil in one day. Governor Draper last week told the labor leaders he would veto the bill if they did not agree to the withdrawal of section 5, which provided that if a man were found working more than eight hours it should be taken as prima facie evidence of the violation of law. The bill passed the house by large majorities. It was the last of several which the unions hoped to get enacted into law.

John F. Kennedy, a member of the recent Finance Commission, speaking for the Central Labor Union, said: "After getting by the Senate—that critical point where all measures beneficial to workingmen in general usually receive burial—I confidently hoped the eight-hour bill would receive the Governor's signature.

"While my suspicions were aroused by the fact of the bill getting by the Senate so easily, I could not conceive of any valid reason for the Governor's vetoing it.

"For, while he does not view the tardes unions in the same light as many employers of labor, and holds opinions regarding unions exactly contrary to those held by trade unionists, nevertheless I was been led to believe by such gentlemen on the Boston Finance Commission and by many prominent business men of our city that he was a man of sterling worth, humane in his treatment of his employes, liberal in his views and respecting the opinions of all, even those who opposed him.

"Consequently I am expressing myself that he did not feel that he could make any comment on the stand taken by the Governor.

"I will say, however," said Mr. Dugan, "that it will be a severe very much that the Governor has vetoed this very important measure, which was of interest to every man in the state."

Henry Abrahams, secretary of the C. L. U., said: "There is no valid objection that could be urged against the bill. I think that an error of judgment has been committed. We shall try again.

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"Governor Draper's veto message will be read and pained at his action."

James Duncan, first vice president of the A. F. of L., said that according to his published interviews he did not feel that he could make any comment on the stand taken by the Governor.

BLIND ATHLETES DO GREAT WORK IN TRACK CONTESTS

Boys from the Perkins Institution for the Blind in annual athletic contests. At left, W. Holbrook, who did not make the finals; at right, R. Clowika, who was the star of the meet, taking second place in the 50-yard dash; at bottom, W. Carragher putting the 12-pound shot.

One Boy Runs Fifty Yards in 5 4-5 Seconds, Another Puts Shot 34 Feet 3 Inches.

AS CHEERFUL a bunch of youths as there were in all Boston yesterday were the hundreds of inmates of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, who went over from South Boston to Athletic Field, Day and Perkins streets, Jamaica Plain, where the strongest and the quickest of the sightless lads displayed their athletic prowess in their second annual field day.

There are good, sound, husky, enthusiastic athletes among the blind of Boston. It is hard to believe, but there is no evidence of the stop watch itself that one lad ran fifty yards in 5 4-5 seconds, and those who can read about it will have a hard time duplicating that, as they can testify whenever they are late for their train. Also, another youth, who had to be led to the mark, hurled the twelve-pound shot, 34 feet and ¾ inches, which is fine work.

These are the wonderful of the pathetic gathering where scores of the unfortunate contested the announcements of victories they couldn't see. And those who were both blind and blind! They were told the results by muscle communication, but they couldn't join in the cheering, nor could they hear it.

These youths were intensely partisan, too. Some of the more eager gathered around the spectators and asked from time to time how their friends were progressing. Whenever a result was proclaimed there was a genuine college spirit.

All the contestants had to be directed to the starting point, but once they were there they ran and jumped with confidence and vigor, their remarkable athletic development lending additional pathos to their affliction. And these lads taught a lesson to their more fortunate neighbors, for there wasn't a complaint, not a drawn face among the lot—all of them patient and eager.

The lads have spent lots of time in training at Perkins Institute, where they even play a form of baseball among themselves. Their efforts bore fruit in the straight throws, long jumps, accurate pole vaults and other feats. Similar contests were held simultaneously in other institutions of the country, and the records will be compared. Prizes will be awarded.

The following is a summary of events, with the contestants being blind:

50-yard dash—First, Morang; second, R. Clowika; third, Davis. Time—5 4-5s.

Standing broad jump—First, R. Clowika, 8 ft. 10 in.; second, W. H. McKenna, 8 ft. 7¼ in.; third, W. Carragher, 7 ft. 9¾ in.

Three standing jumps—First, R. Clowika, 25 ft. 10¼ in.; second J. Morang, 25 ft. 9½ in.; third, C. Davis, 25 ft. 7 in.

Putting 12-pound shot—First, W. Carragher, 34 ft. ¾ in. (the record is 36 ft. 3 in., held by the Illinois Institution); second, J. Morang, 29 ft. 11 in.; third, C. Davis, 27 ft. 3 in.

Standing jump—First, R. Clowika, between 6 and 7 feet; second, Drake, both of whom engaged in a jump off; third, Davis.

Baseball throw—First, W. Carragher, 200 ft. 6 in.; second, W. Holbrook, 198 ft. 8 in.; third, J. Morang, 191 ft. 5 in.

Three standing jumps—First, J. Devine and F. Mack, time 10s.; second, J. Leonardo and W. Holbrook, 9 4-5s.; third, W. Holbrook and J. Harris, 11 2-5s.

Running race for boys—First, W. Barstow, time 10 4-5s.; second, J. Devine, 11s.; third, J. Leonardo, 11 2-5s.

The officials of the course were G. W. Stoffan, superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Union Gymnasium; L. H. Carr, J. H. Wright, J. N. Woodside and A. V. McEachern.

To Make Societies Grow.

The first of a series of diocesan public meetings to be held in furtherance of the Federation of the Catholic Societies of America will be held Wednesday evening in the Mission Church hall, Roxbury.

HYPNOTISM LEADS BRIDE TO CELL IN 5 WEEKS

Mrs. Woodward Prostrated by Rude Awakening From Romance With Forger.

HYPNOTIC influence is believed by the police to have been used by Charles H. Woodward, noted forger, to win the heart and hand of Miss Anna Yates, an art student and teacher, who lived with her sister and brother-in-law, Oscar W. French, at No. 44 Henry avenue, Melrose Highlands. It is one of the most remarkable cases which the Boston detective bureau has investigated for years, according to statements made in Pemberton square.

Both Woodward and his accomplished and refined wife were arrested Friday on charges relating to an attempt to pass a check bearing a forged name in a Boston store.

Mrs. Woodward, who is as yet but a bride, was released yesterday and is now prostrated with grief and mortification at the discovery that Woodward, who has a long criminal record, is still behind the bars. The police are said to have shown deep sympathy for Mrs. Woodward in her agonizing awakening from a dream of love and her faith in a man she married after a brief courtship and are wondering if she is not the victim of some occult art in which her husband is an adept.

Has Served Time.

Unless she was hypnotized the police cannot understand how she came to marry a man twenty-three years her senior, and whom they say belongs in the "underworld" and is one of the "powers that be."

The police say that Woodward, who is fifty-three years old, while his bride is but thirty-six, has served seven years to a Maryland prison for forgery, one year in Albany and was wanted in Boston for passing a forged check in this city eleven years ago.

A woman believed to have been a former wife, whose name was Louise Ames, committed suicide after her release from a prison sentence of four years imposed when he was put in penal servitude in Maryland. Baltimore authorities blamed Woodward more than this unfortunate woman when they claimed he led into the toils of the law and when she took her life they said that shame led her to the deed.

Woodward is fine looking and plausible and he exerted a favorable impression when he came to Melrose Highlands several months ago in the guise of a promoter, who was to found a school there for the advancement of art and learning. He offered stock around Melrose Highlands at $100 a share. His success in selling it has not been learned by the police so far, but they say he has always made it a point in his career to cultivate the acquaintance of respectable, cultured women and the bidders for their social favor the more persistent he became in trying to obtain the confidence of their confidences.

In Melrose Highlands he became acquainted with Miss Anna Yates, bride-in-law, with whom she lived, has the highest business standing in that community, and is a director in the Melrose Cargo packing house. He owns his home at No. 44 Henry avenue, and he and his family are universally esteemed.

Thinks Bride Was Deceived.

There was sorrow in the French household last night. Mrs. Woodward was prostrated, while her gray-haired husband remained in a Boston cell. Her sister, Mrs. Oscar W. French, spoke softly of the misfortune which had befallen the wife of the man held in $5,000 for the Grand Jury on the charge of uttering a forged check. Mrs. French said:

"We are overwhelmed by this misfortune. We do not know what to think of it. But we will say this—my sister is a thoroughly honest woman and one of the most jealous. If she has made an unfortunate marriage it was because she has been deceived. She was regularly introduced to Mr. Woodward under circumstances which would naturally give him every appearance of honorable friendship. She grew to love and believe in him. Any sister has been deceived in any wrongdoing there was no culpability in her part."

Woodward and his wife were arrested after she had attempted to pass a check on the National Securities Bank for $100 at a department store. It was drawn to the order of Mary J. Lowell and the name of Wesley King was forged upon it, the police say. The bank was called up, the forgery was detected and Police Inspector McGary called into the case. She told him who her husband was and where he could be found.

Two detectives were sent to bring him from Melrose Highlands, and husband and wife, who had been but five weeks married, passed the night behind bars. Mrs. Woodward waived examination on the forgery charge and her sister furnished the $500 bail.

"I believe Mrs. Woodward is innocent," said Rev. Fred B. Fisher of the Temple Street Methodist Episcopal Church, who married the couple on April 7, to a 6:30 o'clock day American reporter at his home. No. 10 Vernon street, last night. "If she did wrong, it was doubtless under the influence of her husband. She seemed to be completely under his spell."

Man Prefers Jail to Supporting Wife Who Lavished Gifts

Morse of Worcester Declares Spouse Spent Every Cent on Presents for Him.

WORCESTER, May 15.—Arthur C. Morse of this city is the first man on record, so far as known, who preferred to go to jail to being pestled by his wife. Morse was jailed in default of a $20 fine for neglecting his wife and family. His reason for the neglect was that she persisted in spending all the money he gave her on gifts for him. Morse said:

"My wife got seven dollars a week from me as regular as a clock. Then she would never rest till she spent the entire sum buying me cigars, suspenders arm-elastics, belts, hosiery and any number of other foolish trinkets. Now I got tired of this petting, and told my wife so, but she kept up the game till I got sick of it and quit her. Even then she kept up her overattentiveness."

When Judge Samuel Utley fined Morse $20 he had the money in his pocket, but took jail in preference to settling the fine and going back to his wife, and the flood of presents. Friends paid the fine for him and he was released.

Morse is a Japan-lacer by trade, and makes good pay. His wife is an attractive appearing woman a few years junior.

GIRL FLIPS COIN TO PICK HUSBAND

WORCESTER, May 15.—Miss Mary Karpowicz flipped a coin to-day to pick her husband from twins.

"Hiawatha Michael wins, tails I marry Alexander," said Mary. Down came the quarter with the lady uppermost.

Alexander Kalnouska said glumly: "You win, Michael."

"Will you be best man, Alexander?" asked Mitchell.

"I will not," said Alexander. "I'll take the next steamer back to Russia. You can have Mary. Goodby, Michael, goodby, Mary." And Alexander departed to pack his trunk.

The Kalnouska twins, twenty-one years old, followed the Karpowicz 7,000 miles here from Russia. They roomed and worked together and pooled their savings, both courting Mary assiduously. Alexander called one evening, Michael the next.

Mary corcted a bicycle. It cost $24. Alexander, so Michael averred, took the money from the joint savings and bought Mary the wheel. Michael, so Alexander said when he heard that Michael had scored a tie-strike with his girl. He was furious when he learned where Alexander got the price of the bike. As a result of their argument Alexander had Michael in court on a charge of assault. The case was thrown out of court.

Later in the day Mary and the twins met on a street corner and Mary lectured both. Then she drew a quarter from her purse and said a dozen of us should settle the question once and for all.

after she had attempted to pass a check on the National Securities Bank for $100 at a department store. It was drawn to the order of Mary J. Lowell and the name of Wesley King was forged upon it, the police say. The bank was called up, the forgery was detected and Police Inspector McGary called into the case. She told him who her husband was and where he could be found.

Two detectives were sent to bring him from Melrose Highlands, and husband and wife, who had been but five weeks married, passed the night behind bars. Mrs. Woodward waived examination on the forgery charge and her sister furnished the $500 bail.

"I believe Mrs. Woodward is innocent," said Rev. Fred B. Fisher of the Temple Street Methodist Episcopal Church, who married the couple on April 7, to a 6:30 o'clock day American reporter at his home. No. 10 Vernon street, last night. "If she did wrong, it was doubtless under the influence of her husband. She seemed to be completely under his spell."

RAIL TARIFF GOES THROUGH SENATE

Aldrich Placates Rebels and Standard Oil Gains as Independents Win.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Considerable progress was made in the Senate to-day on the tariff bill. The paragraph relating to steel rails was passed without a murmur from either side, whereas most persons in Washington had imagined that the real fight would be made when that schedule was reached.

Barbed wire was cut almost in twain. Burkett of Nebraska has been one of the insurgents. But his way those who were responsible for his election are not now, according to reports, stated over what they did. Nebraska uses much barbed wire. Burkett has a right to secure a reduction. To have barbed wire reduced will furnish him an excellent issue. He has it and has quit the revolutionists.

Mr. Aldrich, is placating the rebels, one by one. He reports to land Borah.

Sheet iron and its kindred articles was passed, as the finance committee recommended. So were steel ingots, blooms, slabs, billi sharting and the like. Jointed iron and steel tubes, and wire gauge carry a duty of one cent per pound. Mr. Aldrich announced that there had been but one or two increases over the Dingley law, while there had been ten times that many revisions or reductions.

When the schedule on knives and razors was reached, Senator Clapp offered a resolution demanding that when one of these articles came from abroad, the fact should be stamped upon the blade. Senator Lodge said he was in favor of the plan, but the Democratic side objected.

Senator Flint again referred to the significant fact that there was a combination existing between the department stores for which prices were arbitrarily fixed. Senator Gore introduced a resolution seeking that an investigation into the method of fixing prices and retail profits be undertaken. Senator Hale said the Senate has the power to act without the resolution.

Mr. Hale accused the Democrats of having raised a man of straw in order to knock it down.

Friends of Aldrich and the independent oil producers have won their fight for a duty on petroleum. Incidentally the Standard Oil wins also, for the products of petroleum are to be made dutiable. The great interests of Standard Oil are in the products of petroleum, the monopoly forbidding more than a small output. Water protection will be given the independents has not been determined.

GREATER BOSTON' UP TO THE PEOPLE

NEW YORK, May 15.—In an address at the "city planning" conference, J. Hampden Robb, one of the Boston architects, gave New Yorkers an insight into the plans to make Boston greater and better.

The completion of the 1915 improvement plans, said Mr. Coolidge, depends upon a more complete organization of the civic intelligence of the city. He said in part:

"There is nothing new, nothing visionary about these plans. They are based on direct civic consciousness to the purpose of the city to become desirable.

"Among the more immediate effects are these: To get the money for the new city's finance; to show how nearly it is selling a dollar's worth of supplies or labor for every dollar expended; to show how wisely borrow; how best it can repay its bonded indebtedness; such relations between the city and its employes as exist between employer and employe; Public Inspector employers' interests; this means among other needs provision for long experienced or superannuated public servants.

"Organized action is the best means to minimize preventable disease; to secure a better system of education as regards skill and efficiency; to stimulate the civic pride and imagination by the development of neighborhood centers, with lecture courses, pictures and music, and increasing circulation of books through the Public Library and its branches.

"Economic efforts are promised in details more exact knowledge of the human resources of the city; the study of the resources of the territory contributory to it, the constant improvement of its transportation facilities, and the architectural scheme of its expected growth."

E. E. GRAY CO.

New Subway Station — Blackstone-Hanover Union Sts

UNION-FRIEND

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE OUR UNION STREET ENTRANCE

20 Other Stores in Boston and Suburbs

LAST OPPORTUNITY

TO STOCK UP WITH

CANNED GOODS

EVERYTHING OFFERED IN THIS LIST GENUINE BARGAINS

TWO WEEKS, Commencing May 17th and Ending May 29th, at All Our Pure Food Stores

TOMATOES, Fancy Hand Packed—Regular 10c value, per can..... 8c
PEAS, Fancy Early June—Regular 10c value, per can..... 7c
PEAS, Extra Sifted—Regular 12c value, per can..... 9c
CORN, Fancy Maine—Regular 12c value, per can..... 10c
CORN, Fancy Standard—Regular 10c value, per can..... 7c
STRINGLESS BEANS, Green Cut, "Munroe Brand," regular 12c per can..... 8c
STRING BEANS, Golden Wax—Regular 12c value, per can..... 8c
SUCCOTASH, Fancy York State—Regular 12c value, per can..... 9c
PEACHES, Fancy California, "Festival Brand," No. 3—Regular 25c value, per can..... 17c
PINEAPPLE, Fancy Hawaian—Regular 25c value, per can..... 17c
PEARS, Bartlett, Fancy York State—Regular 15c value, per can..... 12c
CANNED APPLES, "Munroe Brand"—Reg. 20c val., ex. large can 15c
SALMON, Fancy Columbia River, "Violet Brand," 20c val., per can 15c
SARDINES, Fancy Norwegian Smoked—Reg. 10c val., per can..... 8c

MAIN STORE, UNION, HANOVER and BLACKSTONE STREETS
Boston's Public Market

MEAT DEPARTMENT SPECIALS
Quality the Best—Prices the Lowest

Sirloin Steak, Regular 22c value, per lb. 18c
Rib Roast Beef, 16c and 18c value, per lb. 12c and 15c
Beef Liver, 10c value, per lb. 7c
Corned Beef, Fancy Brisket, Regular 14c and 16c value, per lb. 12c and 13c
Hams, fancy skinned backs, 17c value, per lb. 15c
Pickled Pigs Feet, 8c value, per lb. 6c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, 12c value, per lb. 11c
Sweet Pickled Shoulders, 12c value, per lb. 10c

BAKERY SPECIALS
Everything Baked in Our Own Ovens.

Fruit Cake, light or dark, 10c value, per lb. 13c
French Rolls, 12c value, per doz. 10c
Vienna Bread, 5c value, loaf
Paris Buns, 12c value, per doz. 10c

CRACKER SPECIALS
We Carry a Full Line of Fancy Crackers.

Soda Biscuit, fancy, 8c value, per lb. 6c
Egg Biscuit, 18c value, per lb. 15c
Fancy Mixed, 15c value, per lb. 12c
Melody, 20c value, per lb. 18c

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Second Floor.

Sleeve Board and Sleeve Iron, value 20c and 25c, both for 39c
Tea Kettles, all copper, nickel plated, No. 8, size, $1.19 value, each 79c
Garbage Cans, galvanized iron, size 13¼x12¼ inches, 85c value, each 59c
Scales, with scoop, weighs up to 24 lbs. by ounces, $1.24 value, each 98c

WINE DEPARTMENT SPECIALS
Quality and Purity Absolutely Guaranteed in accordance with the Pure Food Laws. Sold only at Canal st., Rumery Crossing and Main Stores.

Bonnie Rye, Regular $1.00 value, full qt. bot. 79c
Scotch Whiskey, "Heral Knight," imported in glass. Regular $1.25 value, full bot. 89c
ROCKO-RYO, good for coughs and colds. Large bottle 59c. Medium bottle 31c. Small bottle 17c.
Claret, St. Julian, imported in glass. Regular 50c value, full bot. 39c
Renault Brandy, imported in glass, very old. Regular $1.00 value, full bot. 89c

GRAY'S CLUB WHISKEY
A delicious blend, old and mellow. Regular $1.00 value, full bottle 69c

CALIFORNIA WINE
High grade, 50c value. Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscatel. Gal. jug 79c. Full bottle 21c

ORDER DEPARTMENT, MAIN STORE, TEL. 407 Rich.
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS amounting to $2 within 35 miles, $5 orders free within 20 miles by freight.
COMPLETE PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Pinks Bring $100 Each to Establish White Plague Camp

Over $3,000 Realized on "Carnation Day" in Lynn; Increase Wakefield Church Fund.

LYNN, May 15.—It was "Carnation Day" here to-day, several persons paying as high as $100 for a pink. Over $3,000 was raised to establish a summer camp for tuberculosis patients at Swampscott. Mrs. Philip A. Chase sent her check for $100 to the headquarters of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, under whose auspices the sale of pinks was held, and received a beautiful carnation in return.

Several hundred young women stood on street corners, invaded business offices and factories and in other ways disposed of their pinks, sums from ten cents to $100 being received. Many of the wealthy citizens loined their automobiles for the work and the Lynn Lodge of Elks granted the use of its big lodge room where the flowers were given out to the young women.

Rev. Ernest J. Dennen was chairman of the committee in charge of the work and was assisted by Dr. H. P. Bennett and Mrs. Ervin W. Engler.

At Wakefield eight thousand pinks were sold to-day by members of the Mary Parsham Hiss Society for the benefit of the new church building fund, over $300 being realized.

CLEMENCY FOR HAINS.

Jurors Who Convicted Him Will Ask Mercy From Judge.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A petition for clemency, signed by the jurors who convicted Captain Peter C. Hains of manslaughter in the first degree, for the killing of William E. Annis, will be presented to Justic eGarretson when the prisoner is arraigned before him for sentence on Monday.

Each of the twelve jurors in the case has been visited, either by Major John P. Hains, a brother of the captain, or by Eugene F. Young, of counsel.

When the jury rendered its verdict, it was said that there had been some disposition to recommend clemency. The jurors sympathized with Captain Hains because of his domestic troubles.

The Butler's 90 Beaver St.

BARGAINS

Prices Speak Louder Than Words

Towels, Cotton, Sheets and Cases, Blankets, Etc.

Bleached and Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, 22x46 inches, good quality 25c
Bleached Sheetings, 2¼ 36 wide, worth 30c; for Monday only 19c
Bleached Sheets, 2½ by 2½ yards, hemmed, ready for use, worth 50c; Monday, each 39c
Bleached Pillow Cases, 42 by 36, round thread, worth 14c; for Monday only 10c
12-4 Gray Wool Blankets, soft finish, worth $3.50; for Monday only 2.39
Yard-wide English Long Cloth, 10-yd. pieces, worth $1.10; Monday only, piece 79c

Hosiery and Underwear for Summer

"The same goods cheaper than elsewhere."

Hosiery

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests, Value 10c 7c
Women's Fancy Yoke Swiss Vests, Value 25c 9c
Women's Shaped Vests, low neck, sleeveless, Value 25c 12½c
Women's Lace Trimmed Knit Drawers, Value 25c 12½c
Women's Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, Value 50c 25c
Women's Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, lace trimmed, Value 75c 49c
Children's Summer Vests 6c
Children's Summer Vests, low neck, short sleeves 9c

Irresistible Bargains

80c Women's Imported Silk Lisle Hose, in black 25c
50c Women's Imported Lisle Hose, in black 25c
25c Women's Full-Fashioned Silk Lisle Hose, in black 17c
50c Women's French Real Lisle Hose, in black 25c
35c Women's Fine Silk Lisle Hose, double heels and toes, black 16c

500 Ladies' and Misses' Suits

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE

Three-Piece Suit, smart tailor made model, fancy worsted, neat fitting coat, shaped collar, white P. K. vestee, brass buttons, pretty flare skirt. All sizes. Like picture. Formerly sold for $16.50. Mark down price 12.98

Striped Worsteds or Panama Serge Suits, braid trimmed, like picture. Coat semi fitting, good quality satin lining, beautifully tailored, skirt with graduated flare. All sizes including 44, 46 and 48. Formerly sold for $15.00. Mark down price 10.98

Girls' Suits in Fancy Striped Panama, semi-fitting coat, lined with good quality satin, full pleated skirt with deep hem. Navy, black and new light shades. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Value $13.50. Marked down to 8.98

New Long Silk Coats at $4.98, full sweeping effect, deep collar braided with narrow silk braid, large silk buttons, extra full sweeping around bottom, 52 inches long, 54 to 44 bust. Mark down price 4.98

DOUBLE STAMPS MORNINGS.

FERDINAND'S BLUE STORE,
2260 Washington Street.

Cottage Furniture

Do not delay in the selection of your cottage furniture. Our stocks are ever complete in every detail and we are able to serve you at a moment's notice. Our automobile deliveries insure prompt service to your summer home. Complete assortments in every department give you everything for your country or sea shore cottage at the lowest possible price consistent with good merchandise. A visit to our model six-room furnished apartment will offer you many suggestions. Special prices on all kinds of porch furniture this week which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Years of experience have taught us that mattresses for the sea shore cottages must be constructed in a manner not to absorb moisture. We have at last been able to build such an article so constructed with non-absorbent material which may be used for years at your summer cottage without gathering dampness. A sample of this mattress, showing exact construction, is on display in our bedding department at the special price of $6.50. Mail orders promptly filled. Be sure and give correct measurements of bed.

FRANK FERDINAND CO., INC.,
Dudley Street Terminal.
OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

GOULD AN "ANGEL" FOR A BOSTON GIRL

Young Millionaire Finds Stage Position for Pretty Young Hotel Manicurist.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Estelle Dilman, a pretty young Boston girl, employed as a manicurist in the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, is going to become an actress through the kind offices of Frank J. Gould, multi-millionaire son of the late Jay Gould.

Mr. Gould, by the way, has recently figured in print as a principal in a sensational divorce suit, with a conspiracy on the side. Now, he figures as "angel" in a barber shop romance.

Not very long ago he took a seat at Miss Dilman's table in the Bellevue Stratford barber shop.

"Just place your fingers in this bowl," said the young woman, in a most matter of fact voice.

Wants Serious Work.

"You will pardon me, won't you? But may I say that you have an excellent complexion and very good voice for the stage," said the customer. Miss Dilman was all of a flutter. By chance Mr. Gould, who was unknown to her, had touched the spring that opposed the most secret recesses of her ambition. She put a little dab of red on his finger nail and began to rub briskly with an orange stick.

"Do you think that—really, do you?" questioned Miss Dilman. "It is strange enough, but do you know it has always been my dream to be an actress. I do not mean a chorus girl. I do not like late suppers and frivolity. What I need is that I want to be a studious, hard-working actress, who is willing to work hard to learn and to push on until she really succeeds."

Promises Her a Start.

Mr. Gould was quite surprised. He took a good, long look at the girl. The more he looked the better he realized that it was a picture worth studying, not the ordinary manicure girl, but something new and serious-minded. Finally he said, kindly:

"If you really mean that, I think I can get you a start. I'll see if I can't get you in a new company which a friend of mine is organizing."

True to his promise, Mr. Gould mailed round-trip tickets and other necessaries to Miss Dilman, and last week the manicure girl went to New York, reported at the Casino and was accepted. Mr. Gould has gone South, but he wrote that he hoped she might fulfil her ambition. Miss Dilman has two brothers in vaudeville and other relatives in the theatrical business.

"CAVE" GIRL HOME AGAIN.

Mabel Weldon Welcomed by Parents After Elopement.

BROCKTON, May 15.—Fifteen-year-old Mabel Weldon of Whitman, who was arrested with Dolor Grenier on a charge of living in a cave in Georgiaville, R. I., where they had been living three weeks, was brought home to-night by her father, William Weldon.

The girl, who left her home on Christmas eve, refuses to tell about her experiences or say anything against Grenier.

"Dolor is a nice fellow and it's nobody's business," was the most she would vouchsafe to-night. Then she ran into the parlor and began to play the piano merrily. Her mother started weeping, but the father smiled, saying:

"Well, that's the first time that piano has been played since Mabel went away."

Mabel is a handsome girl, of plump figure, with dark hair and brunette complexion. She looks seventeen or eighteen years old. Grenier is said to be a married man. He worked up to last Christmas in a Whitman factory.

HUSBAND CRUEL, DECLARES WIFE

Mrs. Crossman Swears He Struck Her, Punished Children and Worried Her Ill.

JUDGE George F. Lawton, of the Middlesex County Probate Court, East Cambridge, is to-morrow expected to hand down his decision in the case of Mrs. Alice K. Crossman of Newton, who sues her husband, Fred A. Crossman of Kingsfield, Me., for separate support and also for the custody of her three children, Alfred, Mortimer and Ruth.

Not only because of the prominence of the people concerned, but of the strange and sensational charges made by husband and wife against each other and other unusual statements, the Crossman suit is regarded as one of the most remarkable ever heard in the Middlesex County Probate Court.

Mrs. Crossman is the daughter of former Mayor James W. M. Hall of Cambridge. She now lives with her parents in Newton Centre, where she is also keeping her three young children.

Here are the things that Mrs. Crossman or her witnesses complained of about Fred A. Crossman:

That he was cruel to his wife.

That he worried her into illness.

That he was in the habit of wearing three pairs of socks in bed.

That he tied his child's hands behind its back for forty minutes.

That he was indifferent to his wife.

That he stopped a child's cries by putting a towel in its mouth.

That he had struck her while she had a baby six months old in her arms.

That he locked himself in his room and she heard a revolver clicking.

That he made her answer a telephone call during a thunder storm.

That he had once slapped her on the cheek.

That he kept no fire in the house once when she was sick and the weather cold.

That when Mrs. Crossman left her husband in Maine she was so weak that she had to receive stimulants.

That in two years the wife received but $175 from her husband.

That she had to stoke the furnace with four-foot wood.

That he had left home several times without telling his wife.

That he did not agree with her in regarding Newton Centre as a better place for a nervous suffering from neurasthenia than Kingsfield, Me.

That he had threatened to take her children from her.

That he had punished his son, Mortimer, because he would not eat oysters.

That he had told her she looked like an "old hag" in her winter dress.

Here are the things that Fred Crossman complained of about Mrs. Crossman:

That his wife had reproached him because he was not a Harvard graduate.

That she struck him on the wrist with a coal shovel.

That the influence of her family on her was like that of a pale of wind on thistledown.

That she allowed the children to go out-doors on a wet day with light shoes on.

That she was hostile when he remonstrated with the children.

That she told him she and her father would control his children.

That his wife has called him a "brute," "monster."

That his father-in-law has boxed his ears.

That his father-in-law had called him a rascal.

That former Mayor Hall had said the Crossman family had "laid down on him" for three months.

That his wife had once called him a "monster."

That she had said his house was her house and that she was going to run it herself.

That once when he corrected his oldest son his wife went out on the piazza in her night dress and had said she wanted to kill herself by catching cold.

That his wife had accused him of conspiring to send her to an insane asylum.

That the Hall family interfered too much with his affairs.

The Crossmans were married in 1893 and before going to Kingfield had lived in Cambridge and Providence. They have three children: Alfred Hall Crossland, born in 1894; Mortimer Blake Crossland, born in 1897, and Ruth Crossland, born in 1901. Mr. Crossland is in the lumber business. They move to Kingfield, Me., in 1903.

'Elope and Be Happy,' Says Dartmouth Man Who Ran Off with Fair Boston Girl

Mrs. Raymond C. Thorne of Chicago, formerly Miss R. Mayme Wood of South Boston, bride in elopement.

PHOTO BY BARNEY

Young Groom Started on Business Career by Rich Chicago Parent.

CHICAGO, May 15.—"Elopements are proper; why not? If two hearts want to beat to the same measure, and somebody might object, don't take a chance—just elope, be happy, and let Cupid fix up matters afterward. No one has a right to stand in the way of love, and if he does, well, simply elope. I did."

Thus spoke Raymond C. Thorne, son of the vice-president of Montgomery Ward & Company, to-day, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thorne, No. 39 Forty-seventh street. His bride, who was Miss Mayme Wood, of No. 130 Chandler street, Boston, was at his side, and blushingly nodded her approval of the sentiment which made Raymond leave Dartmouth college to elope with her.

"We eloped, but what of it? It was our secret. We loved each other, and we thought we would keep quiet and have it over before we told any one.

"We met in Boston, took a flyer for Providence, R. I., and a minister married us there. Then we went back to Boston and sprung the news on my new father-in-law. Everything was all right.

It Was Love at Sight.

"I telegraphed my father and he said to come on to Chicago, and——. Well, you see, we are here."

The romance of Thorne and the young Boston girl dates back to last fall, when Thorne first met Miss Wood at a Boston business college. It was love at first sight.

"Raymond's wife is perfectly lovely," said Mrs. Thorne, "and I am going to start right in and introduce her to all our Chicago friends."

When the son wired his father that he was married there was consternation in the Thorne family in Chicago. The father at first was very angry and refused to have anything to do with the couple.

But the youngsters persisted, and when they had told all, he gave them his blessing. The mother of Thorne was a strong pleader for the young chap.

"If you are as successful in business as you are in picking out a good wife," commented the happy father, when his son had told his story, and he had seen the bride, "you will have your old father beaten to a frazzle, as our ex-president would say."

"I don't suppose you want to go back to college, now. Seeing that you are a married man, you will undoubtedly want to buckle down to business. Isn't that so?"

"I guess I have enough college education now," James Thorne replied. "What I want is practical education. If I could land a job, I'd like to get a place down at the store. I don't want to go in there and take a position, and then have everyone say that I am holding the job because I am your son. But if you can get me a position, where I can earn enough money to support a wife, why I will take it."

Gets Job as Salesman.

And then "papa" went to the telephone, got the big store of Montgomery Ward & Co. on the telephone, and inside of a minute told the store superintendent that a young man by the name of Raymond C. Thorne would report for work in the morning as a salesman.

So delighted is the elder Thorne at the happy way events turned out that he is going to build a home for his son and daughter-in-law.

Sharing in the happiness of the bride and groom, and of the wealthy Chicago Thornes, are Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wood, the bride's parents of Boston. The father, who is a foreman in the shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in Reading, Mass., has forgiven and blessed his daughter. As for his wife, she is so happy that tears of joy come to her eyes whenever the marriage of "her girl" is mentioned.

FIVE HOURS IN AIR IN INITIAL FLIGHT

Charles J. Glidden in Giant Balloon Starts for Canada Stops in Connecticut.

PLAINFIELD, Ct., May 15.—On its initial trip, the new 50,000-cubic-foot balloon, Massachusetts, in which Charles J. Glidden and two others started to-day from Pittsfield, Mass., for Montreal, landed at 4:25 this afternoon in a farm pasture in Central Village, near here. Contrary winds took the Massachusetts on a course nearly diametrically opposite that intended. The unusual feature of the trip was Mr. Glidden's playing the "Star Spangled Banner" on a cornet when 7,000 feet in the air over the Springfield, Mass., Armory.

The occupants of the balloon with Mr. Glidden were Vice-President Frank B. Coombs of the New England Aero Club and George Otis Draper, nephew of Governor Eben S. Draper of Massachusetts. The trip was planned in competition for the prizes offered in Montreal for the first balloon pilot making a descent on the island of Montreal.

The start was made at 11:45 a. m. in what was apparently a favorable wind. Almost immediately after the wind changed and the balloon started toward the Connecticut State line. At 4:25, in a thirty-mile wind, a landing was made in Central Village. The balloon dragged several feet on the landing and Mr. Glidden used the cornet.

The balloon was carted to the Plainfield depot to be shipped to Pittsfield and the aeronauts left for New London.

When the balloon started from Pittsfield on his maiden trip, it was christened with a shower of rice by Mrs. Augustus Mingman wife of the president of the Pittsfield Aero Club. She hurled the flowers into the car as it shot into the air.

LYNN CROSSINGS TO GO FORTHWITH

Mayor James E. Rich of Lynn is delighted that the Special Grade Crossing Commission has at last taken action in response to his demands that the death traps in Lynn which, on an average have claimed one victim a month for years past, be abolished forthwith.

Chairman George R. Wiggin, of the Commission, announced yesterday that on Friday he would hold a meeting in his office in the State House, at which representatives of the Boston & Maine, the Boston & Northern, the City of Lynn and of the Commonwealth, will be present to discuss the report of the Commission on the proposed plans for the abolition of grade crossings in Lynn.

Chairman Wiggin said: "I anticipate that the plans of the Commission will be accepted by every interest. The moment the case, the report will be filed at once with the Railroad Commission."

The grade crossings to be abolished are those at Commercial, Shepard, Pleasant, Market, Washington and Chatham streets and Central square.

WATCH EMPLOYES OBJECT.

Will Appeal to Waltham Company for Unlimited Sale of Coal.

Employes of the Waltham Watch Company are dissatisfied with the compromise arranged between the company and the retail coal dealers, whereby the company has agreed not to sell more than 3,000 tons to its employes at cost instead of an unlimited amount, as was announced one week ago. Tomorrow a committee of the employes of the watch company is to see President E. C. Fitch and ask him to reconsider the decision.

When the company announced that this year it would supply its employes with anthracite at cost, the retail coal dealers of Waltham protested. President Fitch yesterday announced that his company would limit the sale of coal to its employes this year to 3,000 tons, at $6.75 a ton, all profits to be turned into the treasury of the Watch Factory Relief Association. But the employes will tomorrow ask the firm to carry out its original intention.

THIS IS THE TURKISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WHO CAPTURED CAPITAL

Above is a portrait of Shevket Pasha, who was commander-in-chief of the Turkish army that captured Constantinople. He has been called the "General Monk" of the Young Turk movement, as being the leader of the restoration, though in this case it was not the Royalist but the Parliamentary party that was restored.

Discuss Irish Crisis.

A public meeting of Michael Davitt branch of the United Irish League will be held this evening in Tremont Hall, No. 1435 Tremont street. Augustine J. Daly, ex-Mayor of Cambridge, president of the Central branch, and others will speak on the present crisis in Ireland.

TRAILED MEN WHO GAGGED DETECTIVE

Police to Arrest Daring Robbers Who Bound and Robbed Harry Costin.

Two sensational arrests are promised soon by members of the International Detective Bureau, whose employe, Harry Costin, was bound and gagged on Benton road, Somerville, early yesterday morning while he was engaged in obtaining evidence.

The detective bureau officials will not state whether the expected arrests are in connection with the assault upon Costin, or with the case on which he was employed at the time.

At the Somerville Hospital, where Costin was taken, it was said yesterday that he would be able to leave the institution to-day. Costin said the men who attacked him had injected morphia into his arm, in the effort to render him unconscious. He is twenty-eight years of age, and lives at the address which he gave to the police. The reason he gives for refusing, at first, to divulge his name is that he wished to protect his employers.

"I have been working on a case for some time," said he, "and I believe that it was in the effort to get the notes and the evidence that I had secured that the men attacked me. They stole my notes, my photographs and my credentials, but they missed my badge, which was pinned inside my coat.

"I was standing at 12:30 this morning in Benton road. Three men came along. One said 'Got a match?' Sure, I replied.

"They grabbed me, threw me on my face, bound me hand and foot and then turned me over on my back. Then they searched my pockets and took everything. Then they tried to force some liquid between my teeth. I spat it out. They injected morphia into my arm and one of them I don't know how long I lay there when Fred Currier of No. 2 Benton road found me."

The Somerville police say that they saw and know two of the men who attacked the detective. They are hunting for them.

CAR CRUSHES LIFE OUT OF LITTLE GIRL

Alice Falvey, six years old, and one of the eight children of John J. Falvey of No. 16 Newman street, South Boston, was killed by an electric car as she was crossing Dorchester avenue, in front of No. 293, at 5:30 o'clock last evening.

According to by-standers, the car was going on a down grade very rapidly, and the child ran in front of it. She was struck by the fender, as the brakes were applied, was hurled under the trucks. The car was not on a sharp down grade, opposite GGirsee Church.

The child was the third youngest of the family, the other children being a one-month old sister, Catherine; Daniel, three years old; Marion, seven; Mary, 13; Margaret, 14; Adeline, 17 and John, 19.

According to Francis Carr, of No. 24 Ward street, South Boston, the motorman failed to stop at the corner of Dahlia street when Mr. Carr signalled him. Mr. Carr saw the accident, and was one of those who helped lift the car from the girl's body.

Novelties in Ladies' Waists

NO. 1—A DAINTY DOTTED MUSLIN, MADE WITH ¾ SLEEVE AND BUTTON BACK—EMBROIDERED PANEL IN FRONT..... $1.00

NO. 2—PIN TUCKED BATISTE, WITH VAL. INSERTION AND TRIMMED SLEEVE..... $1.50

NO. 3—ANOTHER BATISTE MODEL WITH "ALL-OVER" PIN TUCKS, ¾ IN. WIDE..... $2.00

NO. 4—VERY FINE PERSIAN LAWN, WITH BEAUTIFULLY EMBROIDERED FRONT, LACE YOKE AND COLLAR..... $4.00

ALSO A VERY PRETTY BATISTE WAIST, WITH ¾ SLEEVE AND BUTTON BACK..... $2.50

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MISSES' TAILORED SUITS, PLAIN AND FANCY WEAVE SERGES,

$15.00 $19.75 $25.00

A. Shuman & Co. LADIES' ANNEX Shuman Corner

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH. Free $1.00 Coupon

Cut this out, call and use it as $1 in first payment on teeth. Come in and let us show you our new **unbrittle teeth.** No plates required; the latest thing in dentistry.

We warrant all work and guarantee "no pain" or money refunded. This coupon and $5 on teeth for 24 hours this adv. $1 Fillings for 50c.

Hanover Dental Co. Remember the No. 170 HANOVER ST.

OPEN 7:30 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Plan Your Summer Trip NOW—

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Colorado

The greatest summer resort state in the Union and which offers the greatest variety of out-door activity and recreation in a dry, invigorating climate, amid inspiring mountain scenery. The Burlington route is the shortest line, and with its **five splendid, daily trains (three of them electric-lighted)** offers the best service thereto.

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The National Playground, containing Nature's greatest wonders and where game animals are constantly seen in their native wild state. **Through train service to Gardiner,** the official or northern entrance of the Park, from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, via the Burlington, the only route offering such service.

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Unique among expositions and most interesting ever held—where meet the Occident and Orient, the South Seas and Alaska. A trip to the Exposition offers great eductional advantages and enables one to see at first hand the marvelous recent development of the great Northwest with its unlimited opportunities for all who care to embrace them.

Effective May 23rd, the Burlington will run through trains to Seattle, twice daily, from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, and is the only line offering through service to the Exposition City from any of these points.

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Send for handsome profusely illustrated folders, just off the printing press, specifying the one or ones wanted.

W. J. O'Meara, Eastern Passenger Agent, 201 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 648

STRANGLER ESCAPES FROM POLICE NETS

Fresh Clews Give Officers Hope of Running Down Slayer of Woman.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—With three distinct clews gathered during the day, the police declared to-night that they had hopes of solving the mystery of the strangling of Laura Regester, whose murder, almost on the eve of her wedding, has aroused the State of Rhode Island. Their optimism, however, was not shared by the girl's father and brother and others who have investigated the case, and it was declared that the police were completely baffled.

"I am still of the opinion that a man whose name has been mentioned has something to do with Laura's murder," said Charles Regester, the aged and grief stricken father of the girl, to-day.

"I have thought it over until my mind is almost crazed."

Horace Regester, the slain girl's brother, cried emphatically to-night:

"If ever the murderer of my sister is found, I will not be answerable for what I would do to him. And I think the men of this community would not blame me for meting out an outraged brother's feelings on him."

William H. Luther, chairman of the Providence Board of Police, went to headquarters to-night to take personal charge of the search for Clarence Chase, the Auburn barber, which now extends as far as Boston. Out of five inspectors, two are in Boston last night, working in collaboration with the Boston police in an effort to secure some trace of the absent man.

With a start of almost a week as a handicap, the police were encouraged to-night by the new evidence which they obtained during the day. The reward of $750, $500 of which was offered by the city and $250 by the murdered girl's father, will probably be increased to-morrow by $500 when Governor Pothier arrives here. He says that he will add that sum, if the Providence police deem it wise.

Alibis Satisfy Police.

That a rejected suitor or a maniac choked Laura Regester to death in the Swiss cemetery while she was on her way home Monday night is still the theory of the police. The absence of any motive except violent anger is the basis of both alternatives. The fact that the girl's engagement ring was torn from her finger and the bracelet given her by her fiance, Charles Dungate, was stolen strengthens the police theory of a rejected suitor as the murderer. The police have eliminated both Douglass and Ernest G. Allen, the girl's former husband, because they are satisfied with their alibis.

The man most sought by the police is Chase, who was a companion of Laura Regester, and who has been missing from Providence since the very day of the crime, but who, it was learned to-day was with his brother in the remote village of Rehoboth, Mass., from late that night until yesterday, when he again disappeared. They want to question Chase to learn whether he has any information of value.

Fannie Freer, a companion of Miss Regester, told them to-day that last Monday, the day of the murder, she saw Chase taking a Roger Williams Park car in Westminster street, downtown in Providence. She was positive of this.

Didn't Go to Cemetery.

The conductor and motor man of the car who knew Chase, say that at 6 o'clock he left the car at Burnett street, somewhat less than a mile from the place where the tragedy occurred.

Chase's married sister, Mrs. H. N. Folsom, lives in Burnett street, and he had been in the habit of going to her home. He had a key to the house. Mrs. Folsom was not at home Monday night. From that night the police were unable to trace Chase until they learned of his presence at his mother's home in Rehoboth. They did learn that he closed his barber shop in the Bagley block, Auburn, for good a week to-day. Auburn is three miles from Providence.

Part of the detectives working on the case also spent to-day looking up Axel Peterson, a Norwegian boat builder, who appeared at his lodging place late Monday night violently insane.

Peterson, after further questioned John Johanson, the Swedish tea wagon driver, who was the only man known to be in the vicinity of the murder at the time it occurred. He was a short distance away, but declared that he heard no outcry in the cemetery.

Efforts to find Chase were redoubled after officials had a long talk with Miss Helen Jordan, a young woman who worked for the C. W. Pease Works, where Miss Regester was also an employe. Miss Jordan was able to tell the detectives many things about Miss Regester they did not know.

The police found that Chase had been an admirer of Laura Regester. They learned that he had not been seen at his shop since the young woman's fate became known. Then came the tip that the man was still in Auburn or Cranston.

Captain Peter Cannon of Station seven and a squad of plain clothes men began to scour Auburn. Inspectors Monahan, Horan, Abrara and Geoffrey and Deputy Chief Inspector Nickerson, in charge of the party, also hurried to Cranston and Auburn.

The police have been told that Chase and Miss Regester have been seen together within a year. Letters and photograph of a young man found in the room of Laura Regester, the police believe, are in the case.

The police received from the murdered girl's father their first information of the whereabouts of Chase early this week, but they had heard the story of Miss Dyer that she had seen Chase take a car at 5:30 Monday afternoon in Providence, and that at Miss Jordan, who told them that Chase had been paying certain his attentions on Miss Regester.

Miss Jordan declared that Chase, who is a companionable, jolly fellow, with a good voice, formed a close friendship for Regester girl and accompanied her about before she became engaged to Dungate. But the police could find no trace of Chase until aged Charles Regester gave them the tip.

Fail to Find Chase.

Detectives went post-haste to Rehoboth to-day and interviewed the barber's mother. They were disappointed to learn that he had again disappeared.

"I went to bed early, about 8:30 Monday night," said Mrs. Chase.

"When I got up Tuesday morning I found my son here. He stayed until Friday morning."

"Weren't you surprised to see your son in the house Tuesday morning?" she was asked.

"Yes, I was," replied the mother, "but he told me he had come in late the night before and had come from Bristol by way of Taunton. I am positive he said that. He said he went to Boston Saturday from Providence and left Boston Monday and came on through Taunton. He said he was going back to Boston to look for work."

"Didn't it seem strange to you that if he came in the night before he wouldn't wake you up, after coming home to his mother after a long absence?"

"Well, yes," she said, "but then, perhaps, he didn't want to disturb me."

Seen by Merchant.

The population of Rehoboth is small. A man named Horton, who runs the general store there, said that Chase generally dropped into his place when he was in town and that Chase came in Tuesday and told him he had arrived at 9:30 Monday night. He told Horton, also, that he left Auburn because of a disagreement over the location of his new shop.

The police investigated at Auburn, and declare that the owner of the barber shop had doubts that story.

With all this information and particularly because of the discrepancy between the mother's story that Chase told her he came to Rehoboth from Boston Monday night by way of Taunton, and Miss Dyer's story, corroborated by the railroad employes, that he was in the vicinity of the murder Monday evening, the police sent out additional orders to locate the latter. The headquarters of the Boston police in Boston was watched.

The police say they will continue their investigation of Axel Peterson, the insane man. He was employed at the Regester residence. On the day of the Regester murder he took lodging at the C. W. Folsom place, Providence. He was absent from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 11:30 o'clock that night. When he returned to his lodging place he was led in by Officer Grady, another boarder. He was carrying a plank in his three feet long and his face was scratched.

Peterson barricaded his room with the plank and stayed in his room all day. To-day he was sent to the State Asylum for the Insane.

Horace Regester, the dead girl's brother, said to-night:

"It seems strange to me that the locket my sister wore was not disturbed, but her engagement ring was literally cut or pried from her finger. I am sure Laura could never take the ring off herself, the slayer clearly wished to secure it in view of the hard task to get it. The finger on which she wore it was cut badly."

"I believe that this circumstance points to the crime as the deed of one jealous admirer, overcome by envious hatred, and I account for the loss of the locket in the same way."

The Only Store in Boston With Cold Storage for Furs

Table d'Hote Lunch, 50c
MONDAY, MAY 17TH.
Chicken Patties with Mushrooms. Potatoes Duchess—Green Peas. Sliced Tomatoes Mayonnaise.
Choice of { French Ice Cream. Lemon Sherbet. Strawberry Bavarian. } Demi Tasse.
Fifth Floor

Viennese Orchestra — Restaurant, Fifth Floor

HENRY SIEGEL CO.
WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STS., BOSTON, MASS. BUILDING FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT

10,000 Rose Bushes, 3 for 25c
Sold by Growers
At 10c to 50c Each
Every bush hardy and healthy, field grown and guaranteed to be two years old.
Every bush labeled with its name, such as: CRIMSON RAMBLER PINK RAMBLER GOLDEN GLORY DOROTHY PERKINS QUEEN OF PRAIRIE HINNEIANA
Every bush packed in oiled paper, with moss. None delivered, you must take them with you.
Henry Siegel Co., Basement.

20,000 Yds. White Goods 9c
Per Yard

19c to 25c Mercerized Lingerie Batiste—A fine sheer quality, in mill end length from 2 to 10 yards, 40 inches wide, suitable for waists and dresses; also for confirmation dresses. Value 19c to 25c, for..... 9c

19c 40-inch Wide, Soft Finish Nainsook—Suitable for fine underwear, also for infants' dresses, in mill end lengths from 2 to 10 yards long. Value 19c, for..... 9c

15c White Waisting Linene—The best known substitute for linen, suitable for ladies' summer waists and tailored suits. Value 15c yard, for..... 9c

15c White Gossamer Muslins—A fine sheer quality and variety of neat checks and plaids, desirable for waists and dresses. Value 15c yard, for..... 9c

20c White Poplin for 10c Yard—5000 yards of white dress poplin, suitable for ladies' waists and dresses; also for children's wear, in mill end lengths from 2 to 10 yards each. Yard..... 10c

17c India Linon for 10c Yard—White India Linon, 32 inches wide, a fine sheer quality, suitable for ladies' waists, dresses and aprons. Yard..... 10c

$8.00 Hemstitched Sets for $5.95 per set—Hemstitched sets, including one hemstitched table cloth, size 2x2½ yards, and one dozen napkins to match, fine quality all pure linen, exclusive patterns..... 5.95

$2.00 Napkins for $1.25 a Dozen—Bleached, fine quality, all pure Irish linen, good desirable patterns, size 20x20 inches..... 1.25

$3.00 Pattern Cloths for $1.98 each—Bordered pattern table cloth, fine quality, Scotch make, neat, stylish patterns, size 2x2 yards square; no napkins to match, hence the low price..... 1.98

Main Floor.

Annual May Sale — Muslin Underwear — Comparison Sale

Two big events with a single purpose—to give th discriminating women of New England better garments at lower prices than any other store, and that WE'RE DOING IT is proved by the activity in this department every day. Thousands of women have declared that they had never known such sheer beautiful garments, such richly trimmed muslin underwear, such generously cut and well made garments to sell for such low prices. The EAGLE BRAND UNDERWEAR is creating a sensation. It's the talk of the town that this famous brand, for forty-three years the standard underwear of America, is now sold exclusively by Henry Siegel Co. in Boston. The Siegel Muslin Underwear department is fast becoming the most popular in Boston. Business is increasing by leaps and bounds, and if you're not getting your share of the bargains, you must come this week and get the benefit of two big sales.

Any Garment in This Group 98c
$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Values

COMBINATION—Made of fine quality nainsook, elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, in corset cover and drawer, or corset cover and skirt. Regular $2.00 value, 98c.

10 other styles at this price

WHITE SKIRTS—Made of fine cambric, 20-inch flounce of 7 rows of finest lace; to be had at our store. Rplar $1.75 value.

7 other sizes at this price

CROSSBAR COMBINATION—Lace and Hamburg trimmed, in corset cover and drawer, or cover and skirt. Value 150.

NIGHT GOWN—Made of finest quality nainsook and elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery. Regular $2.00 pro for 98c.

15 other styles at this price

Like Cuts and 40 Other Styles

98c

Best $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Garments Made

98c

Any Garment in This Group . . . 39c
59c and 69c Values

39c

Will buy a Crossbar Corset Cover, worth 59c.
Will buy a Hamburg trimmed Drawer, worth 69c.
Will buy a Hamburg trimmed or hemstitched tucked Petticoat, worth 59c.
Will buy a gown of nainsook.

Any Garment in This Group . . . 25c
39c and 59c Values

25c

Will buy a 39c Heavy Muslin Drawer.
Will buy a 39c Hamburg and lace trimmed Corset Cover.
Will buy a 59c Skirt Waist Slip.
Will buy a 39c Extra Size Drawer.

$10.00 and $12.50 Silk Petticoats

These are the surplus of the regular stock of a high-grade manufacturer of $10 and $12.50 Petticoats. Duplicates will be found elsewhere at $10 and $12.50, if you wish to mak comparisons, and that's what the Comparison Sale is for. At $5 you will find those heavy taffeta petticoats that add so much charm and grace to the tailored suit. There are eight different lines in the lot, all colors and stripe (now so popular). Not a garment in the entire lot made to sell for less than ten dollars. While they last, choice..... $5.00

Henry Siegel Co., Second Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

Wash Goods Dept.

25c Quality Fancy Pongees at 12½c—Linen color grounds, red, black, brown, green and blue dots; also navy, brown, copenhagen and black grounds, with white dots, stripes and small figures; very lustrous fabric, fast colors; actually worth 25c yard. Monday at, yard..... 12½c

12½c Percales at 7c—Light grounds, in a great variety of stripes, dots and figures, 36-in. wide; also well covered grounds in Persian and all-over printings. Regular price 12½c, at, yard..... 7c

12½c Linen Finished Suitings at 8c—Chiffon weight, appropriate for waists and suits and children's tub dresses—white, tan, brown, natural, light old blue. The greatest bargain ever offered in this class of goods, at only, yard..... 8c

19c Hyde Grade Galateas at 12½c—The best fabric of its kind on the market, and always sells at 19c yard. We offer 100 pieces, manufacturers' seconds—a few slight imperfections—at only, yard, 12½c

12½c Quality Cream Crinkled Seersucker at 7½c—Five more cases of this ever popular wash fabric, in 10 to 20-yd. lengths. We will cut any length desired. All the various wide stripes. Regular 12½c quality, at, yard..... 7½c

10c and 12½c Batiste Muslins, 6¼c.

59c Silk Warp Poplins, 3.3c.

29c Fancy "Soisette," 17c.

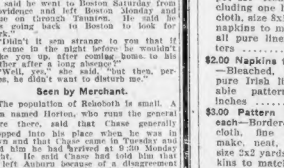
25c Mercerized Poplins, 15c.

Main Floor.

Great Annual Sale Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases

By extreme good luck we have secured the Entire Stock of the well known Philadelphia Trunk and Bag Co. Their entire stock will be sold this week at 20% to 50% less than Trunk Store Prices—About 4000 Pieces, but Not More Than Fifty of Any One Kind.

$5.00 VALUES IN BAGS, TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES, FOR $1.95



$1.95

Values Up to $5 for $1.95
Choice

All Leather Suit Case...(Descriptions below)
All Leather Bag.....
Strong Dress Trunk.....
Strong Steamer Trunk.....
$1.95

Trunks are made of a strong wood body, covered with a waterproof canvas, oil painted steel trimmings and binding, long brass lock (not the cheap locks), hard wood slats, one deep tray with hat box.

Steamer Trunk, made same as above and 32 inches high.

Suit Cases—Russet leather, full size, 24 inches, sole leather corners, brass lock, strong handles, outside and inside straps.

Club Bags—Russet leather, all sizes, strong steel frame, brass lock and catches, strong handle, cut extra large and full.

$1.50 Value Light Weight Suit Cases 69c
Waterproof, Dustproof—Full size, 24-inch, fancy handle, brass lock and catches, all linen lined inside. Value $1.50, for..... 69c

$2.00 Bags at 98c
Just the thing for your vacation—Light weight, waterproof and dust proof, strong steel frame, strong handle, brass lock and catches, large and roomy, all sizes..... 98c

Free to Every Purchaser A Leather Bag Tag

Only one to a customer. No mail orders.

DRESS TRUNKS, CLUB BAGS, STEAMER TRUNKS, SUIT CASES

Values Up to $7.50—$4.95

$4.95

Dress Trunks—All large sizes, best made wood body, covered with oil painted canvas; some with steel band and trimmings; some with a leather fibre binding and brass trimmings, all have two sole leather straps around body, long brass lock, strong leather handles, extra bolts in front, sheet iron bottom, deep tray with hat box; all linen lined. Value $7.50, for..... 4.95

Steamer Trunks, same as above, all large sizes and 42 inches high.

Club Bags—Sole leather and leather lined, russet or brown, large or small size, best brass lock and catches, English steel frame, padded deep handle, full grain and full. Value $7.00, for..... 4.95

Sole Leather Suit Cases—Full size, 24-inch, best russet oak tanned stock, English padded handle, brass lock, outside and inside straps, full linen lined with shirtfold, for..... 4.95

$2.00 Light Weight Matting Suit Cases $1.50
Waterproof and Dustproof—Made from a genuine Chinese matting, full size 24 inches, strong riveted corners, padded handle, brass lock and catches, NEATLY LINED THROUGHOUT.

Rattan Suit Cases
Best Quality, full size, finely woven and very strong, sole leather corners, outside straps and catches, brass lock, strong seamless handle, full linen lined. Value $3.75, for..... 2.98

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement—Mail Orders Filled.

Castle Hats — Extraordinary Sale of Tailored Suit Hats

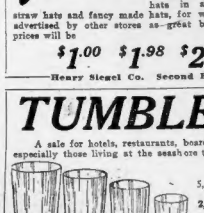
From America's famous tailored hat house, F. O. Castle & Co., Broadway, New York. Do you know Castle Hats? They are the acme of style and chicness and sold by department stores and exclusive milliners of Amerika. They are particularly well adapted for the women of Boston because of their simpleness of style and excellence of material. We bought the entire made-up stock of over 500 hats in all, consisting of black hats, milan hats, for women and misses. These hats are advertised by other stores as great bargains at $5.00 and $10.00. Our prices will be

$1.00 $1.98 $2.98 and $3.98

Henry Siegel Co. Second Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

TUMBLERS — Less Than Wholesale

A sale for hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, drug stores, families, and especially those living at the seashore this summer.



Consisting of
5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 oz. Water Tumblers...
2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 oz. Whiskey Tumblers.....
5 and 6 oz. Mineral Water Tumblers...
7, 8 and 9 oz. Beer and Ale Tumblers; Bell and Concave Shape.....
3½, 4 and 4½ oz. Champagne Tumblers.....
15, 16 and 18 oz. Soda Water Tumblers.....

CHOICE 36c Per Dozen Worth $1 or More

Henry Siegel Co.—Basement—Mail Orders Filled.

ANOTHER SHAWMUT BARGAIN

This $9.00 Brass Trimmed Iron Bed..... 3.98

This elegant brass trimmed iron bed is a sample of the splendid values we are offering. We are showing 250 different designs all equally low prices. The white enamel finish is hard as flint and smooth as marble. Head 63 inches high, foot 45 inches, posts 1-16 inch, top tubing ⅞ inch, filling 5-16 and ⅜ inch, brass spindles ⅝ inch, with husks and rod ends. Sizes 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches. OUR PRICE 3.98

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OPP. HOLLIS STREET

Groceries—Prices Cut on Hams, Flour, Sugar, etc.

Save Money and Get the Best the World Produces

SUGAR

American Sugar company's finest granulated sugar, when purchased with $1.50 worth of groceries, entire delivered meats, 20 lbs.... 99c

Selected Bacon—Armour's all U. S. inspected, well streaked with lean, per lb..... 15½c

Prunes — Fancy Santa Clara, medium size, worth 8c per lb., special 5 lbs. 10c; per lb. 5½c

Sweet Corn—Wineland brand, choice quality Maine corn in New York style, well filled ears, worth 10c, special each 2 doz., $1.75, doz. 15c, can..... 7½c

Majestic Blend—A very choice blend of Coffee, ground to order, put up in 4-lb. tins, worth $1.00; per 25c lb.....

Tea—We have on hand 1000 lbs. of Soles sample Teas, worth from 25c to 40c per lb., Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, and Mixed, special for this sale only, 3 22c lbs. $1.00, per lb.

Rolled Oats—Fresh from the Quaker Oats Company's mills, never sold for less than 5c per lb., special 10 lbs..... 32c

HAMS

Armour's selected, well cured, nicely smoked, all sizes, sliced or not sliced, per lb..... 13½c

Seeded Raisins—Glenwood brand, fancy seedless raisins, large, whole Sultanas, 12-oz. packages, 2 for 25c; $1.85, doz. 95c, can.. 8c

Early June Peas—Wood's White Wonder, medium small, good flavor and tender, per can, $1.85, doz. 95c, 8c can.....

Olive Oil—Hazel brand, the very finest French virgin oil, gallon can with faucet $2.00, ½-gallon can with faucet $1.00, quart can with faucet..... 85c

Laundry Soap—Swift's Pride, well seasoned, large cakes, case 100 cakes at $3.85; 10 cakes..... 34c

FLOUR

Hazel brand, the finest patent poicest, made from King Grain Winter Wheat, guaranteed to make delicious flavored bread, worth $1.00 bag; Hazel, in 98-lb. bag, $7.00; ¼ sack..... 95c

Tomatoes—Hazel brand, finest Jersey grown tomatoes, put up in extra large sanitary cans, hand packed, doz. $1.70, can..... 15c

Tomato Catsup—Hazel brand, absolutely pure, large bottle..... 19c

Cornmeal—Finest, golden grain granulated Indian meal, worth 3c per lb., spec- cial, 10 lbs..... 24c

Spring Beans—Jumbo brand, carefully selected, packed for good trade, the quality, special case 2 doz. $1.65, doz. 85c, 7c can.....

Selectos Brand—A very fancy blended Coffee, 1 lb. air tight can- 30c ister.....

Cream Corn—Sundrop brand, choicest Maine corn, sweet and tender, dozen $1.60, can..... 12c

Henry Siegel Co., Fifth Floor, Mail Orders a Specialty.

112 Piece Dinner Sets — With Your Initial in Gold $7.98

All initials in stock.

Made of a fine, thin quality in attractive shape and decorated with your initial in gold in old English styles, knobs and handles traced with gold; full 112 piece service for 12 persons, as follows:

12 Dinner Plates. 12 Tea Plates. 12 Breakfast Plates. 12 Soup Plates. 12 Fruit Saucers. 12 Individual Butters. 1 Sauce Boat. 1 Bowl. 12 Tea Cups and Saucers. 2 Covered Vegetable Dishes. 1 Uncovered Vegetable Dish. 2 Meat Dishes. 1 Pickle Dish. 1 Covered Butter Dish. 1 Sugar Bowl. 1 Creamer.

Henry Siegel Co., Basement. Mail Orders Filled.

Furnishings for House, Lawn and Garden

Majestic Hardwood Refrigerator—Zinc lined, removable trays and waste pipe; thoroughly insulated; positive circulation of dry, cold air through the provision chamber.

Lift-cover style like cut.
Val. $9.50 Sale Price $7.98

No. 3—27 inches long, 17½ inches wide, 41½ inches high, capacity 45 lbs. Price $11.
Sale Price $7.98

No. 5—32 inches long, 19½ inches wide, 47 inches high, capacity 75 lbs. Price $15.
Sale Price $10.98

Ice Chest, lasting oak finish, holds 100 lbs. of ice, 50 inches long, 30 inches high, 21 deep..... $5.95

$5.50 Folding Clothes Dryer, with 170 ft. best quality Manila line. Price 4-Line..... $2.25
5-Line..... $2.45

$2.00 Polished Steel Oven—With fit over one burner, made extra large, with double wall that retains the heat. Drop door, air-tight, that sets in a groove, making it a perfect baker; 13¼ in. wide, 12 in. deep and 16½ in. high. Special $1.39

50c Hardwood Floor Mops, the new- est kind, antiseptic, germ destroying..... 35c

Antiseptic Germ Destroying Dusting Cloths. Special 10c and 19c

15c Cotton Garden Hose, best quality, 4-inch size, in 25 and 50 ft. lengths; no charge for couplings. Special, a foot..... 7c

$5.00 Oil Cook Stove $2.98

Stoves, cabinet frame, two burners. Special at..... $2.98

Screens and Screen Doors
Adjustable screens, will suit all windows, hard wood frames.

Size	High	Closed	Price
No. 1	15in.	21in.	25c
No. 2	18in.	21in.	30c

Acme Lawn Mower, made by the Philadelphia Lawn Mower Co., 8-inch wheels, 5½-inch cylinder, single pinion, geared on both sides

10 in.—$5.00	$1.98
12 in.—$5.25	$2.25
14 in.—$5.50	$2.49

Galvanized Poultry Netting—150 feet lengths, No. 20 wire, 2-inch mesh. Sale prices:

12-in., 150 running ft.,	69c
18-in., 150 running ft.,	$1.10
24-in., 150 running ft.,	$1.39

Two-Burner Gas Stoves
Nickel plated, 10½ wide, 2-inch mesh, 9¾ inches wide.

$1.39

Spading Forks—4 prongs, D handles, strapped necks. $1.00 kind, for..... 69c

Garden Rakes, long handle, malleable iron, 14 teeth..... 19c

SINGER, HUSBAND IN GAME OF TAG

Mme. Noria and Metropolitan Opera Company's Secretary at Last Meet in Paris.

PARIS, May 15.—Mme. Jane Noria, who is to be in Boston at the new Boston Opera House, and her husband, Count Centanni, general secretary of the Metropolitan Opera Company, met here yesterday after having played in entered game of tag across the Atlantic since the first news of the earthquake disaster in Sicily last December, threw Mme. Noria into a dilemma.

With her passage secured for Palermo, Sicily, where she was under contract to sing "Aida" and "Isolde," among other roles, Mme. Noria was found crying wearily in a half packed trunk, her knowing whether the beautiful "Maselmo Theatre," in which she was to sing was destroyed for worst fears proved true, for life and death were vastly more serious questions to Southern Italy during the ensuing months than grand opera.

A contract was at once secured by the Opera Comique in Paris for the appearance of Mme. Noria there and later an engagement was offered at Trieste. While filling the latter Count Centanni was sent to Paris upon brief, but important, business ,which compelled his early return without the opportunity of seeing his wife. He has returned now to Paris to engage several artists for the French operas to be produced at the Metropolitan and according to cable reports the happy people finally met yesterday and will pass the summer together.

Carney on School Board.

WORCESTER, May 15.—Dr. Patrick J. Carney, an old Boston National League ball player, and now coach of the Holy Cross College team, was elected a member of the Worcester School Committee by a unanimous vote of the School Committee and Board of Aldermen sitting jointly.

A Tonic for Warm Weather.

PE-RU-NA THE GREAT TONIC

MME. JANE NORIA, WHO IS TO SING AT NEW BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

(Photo by Garo).

FISHING AT RANGELEY.

Bostonians Show Themselves Experts with the Rod and Hook.

RANGELEY, Me., May 15.—A large number of Massachusetts sportsmen are on their way here for the early fishing, which began to-day in the Rangeley chain of lakes and other sections of Franklin county. At Clearwater pond the Doctor Heber Bishop party, of Boston, won first honors, William Allbrecht, of Boston, killing a fifteen-pound lake.

Other Massachusetts lucky ones this week were: Mrs. W. E. Johnson, of Everett, who caught three weighing over three pounds apiece one day; George Cross, of Malden, with twenty-seven pounds to his credit; C. H. Gifford, Boston; George Mullett, of Malden; Fred Wilson, of Auburndale; Charles Stolm, of Boston; Whitney M. Frye, of Wellesley; Jacob and Charles Wirth, of Boston; Dr. Dwight Hill, Earl Herbert and Mr. Hudson, of Plymouth, Mass., with Messrs. Rosher and Aller, of New York, arrived here to-day for a two weeks' stay, and Mayor Hibbard, of Boston, who is at Harrison, is expected here for a few days' fishing ere he returns home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Burke, of Boston, have opened Camp Liberty, at Clearwater, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Andrews, of Boston, are at Omanhelos lodge. The Runway Club, a Boston organization, has opened, and already there are Fred E. Whiting, of Auburndale, and George D. Loud, of Boston.

LOCKWOOD WINS COUNTRY CLUB CUP

Claflin Misses a Short Putt on the Eighteenth Green, After a Great Battle.

The finals in the Spring cup golf tournament at the Country Club was played yesterday when A. G. Lockwood of Allston Golf Club defeated J. M. Claflin of Wollaston Golf Club in one of the best matches ever played on the famous Clyde Park links.

In the first nine holes Claflin had Lockwood two up and was playing a fine game. Long drives by Lockwood and Claflin were the features of the forward journey.

With two up on Claflin's card the gallery looked for the Wollaston man to win, but on his way to the Allston clubhouse short putts on the tenth, eleventh and thirteenth greens. When Lockwood and Claflin found themselves on the eighteenth green they were even and it looked like it would take another hole to decide the match. Lockwood made the eighteenth hole with a five and Claflin to half this hole had but a short putt, and to the surprise of the gallery he slipped up on his shot and lost the #tatch to the Allston champion.

A. G. Lockwood's card—									
Out.....	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	4	—37
In.....	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	—39—76
T. J. Claflin—									
Out.....	5	3	5	4	3	5	5	4	—38
In.....	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	—40—78

In the club handicap match F. L. Emory and A. A. Blunt were tie with two net scores of 74.

	Gr.	M. Net
F. L. Emory.....	83	9—74
A. A. Blunt.....	89	15—74

Seventy-five other cards were turned in.

DR. BUSTAUD CUTS CHURCH TIE HERE

Deeply moved by the termination of his ten years' pastorate at the Dudley Street Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. William W. Bustard will not trust himself to read the letter in which he makes known his acceptance of a call to the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, to his congregation to-day. Accordingly his letter of resignation will be read at the services this morning by the Rev. Samuel Lindsey, the Evangelist preacher, at the same time that the acceptance is read in Cleveland.

Dr. Bustard, who will leave for Cleveland early in June, has received a call from Cleveland two weeks ago. The post is one of the most attractive in the Baptist denomination, and the honor of occupying the pulpit is a great one. The church is known as the "Rockefeller" Church, because the oil magnate is its largest contributor and is also superintendent of its Sunday School.

The church is close to the down-town section of Cleveland, has an active membership of 800, and is strong financially. It counts two prosperity missions in the foreign quarters.

During his ten years' connection with the Dudley treet Baptist Church, Dr. Bustard has conducted an energetic and successful pastorship, inc last September he has added 150 members. His last work will be the raising of funds for a parish house.

Ballooning Latest Fad of Society at Smart Set Colony

Leaders Among Women Will Make Ascents with Expert Aviator Coming from Europe.

NEWPORT, May 15.—Society is to take up ballooning this Summer in earnest, and Comte Henri de la Vaulx, the noted French aeronaut, will come here with two of his balloons to give lessons in aeronautics to both men and women members of the smart set.

While millions have been spent by the summer colony for automobiles, the new fad will be much more costly, and many of those who always follow the lead of the smart set will be prevented from taking up with the new sport because of the immense amount of money required.

It is understood that the Aero Club of America is in communication with several well-known cottagers with a view to establishing a station at Newport in the Goose Neck district, and the new plaza will be carried out with the co-operation of the most powerful organization of its kind in the country.

Comte Henri de la Vaulx will arrive with two balloons in August or September, and already several names have asked that they be permitted to make the first ascent. He will bring a new balloon that has just been built in Paris under his direction, especially for his American visit. Its capacity is 70,000 cubic feet, and it will carry six or seven passengers in the car in addition to the operator. Until the facilities for gas are arranged in Newport it is planned to make the ascents from Pittsfield.

Several of the summer colony who are most keenly interested in the new pastime will endeavor to bring the Wright brothers to Newport this summer, and if all plans are carried out a number of daring contagers will take lessons in operating the aeroplanes and another season will see many of them flying about in their own machines.

HURT, CAN'T GO ON STAGE.

Actress Thinks She Is Entitled to $3,000 Damages.

ORANGE, May 15.—Mrs. Ella E. Marden, a young vaudeville actress, whose stage name is Ethla Marie, has brought an action of tort against the Athol & Orange Street Railway to recover $3,000 for injuries alleged to have been received on November 12, 1908, when a car left the track. The car, No. 23, which has a bad record, was going along at a fair rate of speed when it jumped the track, and, running for several yards, stopped on the edge of a steep embankment.

Mrs. Marden says she was thrown to the floor and badly injured.

"I have suffered from the shock ever since. I do not know as I will ever be able to return to the stage," she said.

SQUIRES GOES TO VIENNA.

Minister to Panama Will Be Made Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It was learned to-day that Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis will not be appointed ambassador to Austria, but Herbert G. Squires, at present Minister to Panama, is slated for the place.

'BOSTON BEST CITY EAST OF CHICAGO'

Has Great Future if Citizens Will Take Hold Earnestly, Says C. B. & O. Officials.

With the ever winning "I Will" spirit of the progressive West apparent in his earnest features, and with "go-right-ahead-and-do-it" sounding in every tone of his incisive, energetic style of talk, J. Francis, of Chicago, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, has just finished a busy visit to Boston.

Under the guidance of W. J. O'Meara, eastern agent of the C. B. & Q., Mr. Francis was able to see about all there is to be seen in Boston and its vicinity, and he carries back with him to Chicago a deeply impressed record, which he has Boston and its future possibilities as its engrossing subject.

In a big touring car, Mr. O'Meara took his chief visitor through the principal points in and around Boston, and through the Metropolitan Park System. Mr. Francis said afterwards to a reporter for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN: "You have here the best city to live in, east of Chicago. Your suburbs, your parks, your boulevards and your public buildings and, above all, your grand seashore resorts, delighted me. I am full of expression.

"Boston certainly is a great city with a great future before it. If her people will all take hold and push.

Praises 1915 Idea.

"I have heard of your "1915" movement. I think it's a great idea. It is bound to be a success if the present earnestness and enthusiasm continues.

"The wave of prosperity is tangible and you'll get it here in full force just as quick as this tariff talk ends in Congress. The big wholesale houses of Chicago are already reporting fine trade flows. The country banks of the Mississippi Valley are full of farmers' money.

"No further West and up into the immense regions of the North-West, through the eleven States which are gridironed by the C., B. & Q. road, and you will see signs of prosperity on every side. The C., B. & Q., with its more than 1,700 locomotives and 60,000 cars, is keeping up with the procession, but the hustle and growth of our territory is demanding even more engines and more cars.

Fine Seattle Prospects.

"The Alaska, Yukon, Pacific exposition is bound to be a success right from the start. Seattle in the near future will rival San Francisco as a Pacific port. It is 800 miles nearer the Orient and it is the natural outlet for the great wheat and timber lands and the immense ore fields of the North-West.

"The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has mapped out a great schedule for offering to the tourist travel to Seattle this Summer. Commencing May 23, our road will run electrlighted through trains, equipped with every comfort, between Chicago and Seattle. These trains will leave in the morning and the other in the evening. They will run over the Burlington route, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, traversing the Mississippi River to St. Paul, through the lake region of Minnesota, across to Montana to Spokane and Seattle.

3 Killed, 12 Hurt by Blast.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 15.—Three men were instantly killed and twelve others seriously injured when 400 pounds of dynamite exploded aboard Quarter Boat No. 3 at Soldiers Key, on the Florida East Coast Railway extension.

HARRY ELWELL, 'NEWSIE' AT BEVERLY, WHO LEADS INDEPENDENCE DAY FIGHT

PREPARE TO FIGHT NEW JORDAN TRIAL

A mysterious secret conference was held yesterday afternoon by the Middlesex county authorities, the attorney for the State at the Jordan trial and others to oppose any steps the defence might take in view of the insanity of Juror Willis A. White of Maynard, recently committed to Bloomingdale Insane Hospital in Worcester.

This conference took place in the office of District Attorney John A. Higgins of Middlesex county at the East Cambridge court house.

Among those present were Assistant District Attorney Charles J. Wier, Horace J. Hardy, Dr. Edward Lively, East Cambridge jail physician; Dr. Bancroft, the alienist; Dr. Hosea N. Quinby, superintendent of Bloomingdale insane hospital and the man now legally in charge of Juror White, and State officer C. E. Byrne. Later they were joined by Dr. Howard Hamblen of Maynard and Joseph White of the same town. Joseph White is a brother of Willis White.

Friday the district attorney's office was notified by counsel for Jordan that a motion would be filed for a new trial on the ground that White was insane while sitting on the case. It is well understood that yesterday's conference related to this motion and that the State is making preparations to combat it in due form.

BOYS WILL PAY FOR BEVERLY'S 'FOURTH'

"What Would the President Think?" They Ask; City Refuses to Pay.

BEVERLY, May 15.—Beverly will have a rousing Fourth of July celebration with President Taft, if the school boys and girls have to provide for it themselves. The Common Council has refused to spend the money, so the boys have taken the matter into their own hands.

"We boys and girls are out for a good cause and I guess we'll get money enough, even if the City Council doesn't give it to us," was the plucky ultimatum given to-day by Harry N. Elwell, a newsboy who sells the BOSTON AMERICAN in Beverly.

"I don't know what President Taft would think of the city if we should let Fourth of July pass by without making a good American holiday. In school we are told by our teachers that the day is one to celebrate and remember the men who fought and died for American independence in the dark days of the American Revolution. So we're going to."

The fact that President Taft will have his Summer home in Beverly and will probably be there on Independence Day has stimulated the youth, and they have decided to go ahead, regardless of their elders. They have 150 petitions in circulation, addressed to the city government. All the boys and girls of Beverly are singing them, while Charles Woodbury, the barman, is urging the older people to act.

"If the city won't appropriate the money, we'll raise it ourselves," is the defiant slogan of the boys and girls.

KISSES STEEDS GOOD-BY.

Bayard Cutting Fondles Horses Before Sailing.

NEW YORK, May 15.—W. Bayard Cutting, the multi-millionaire publicist, today devoted an hour to bidding farewell to his favorite thoroughbred horses on his Great River, Long Island, estate, preparatory to leaving for Europe for a two years' stay.

Mr. Cutting fondled and kissed his blue ribbon winners, and then turned them over to his millionaire neighbor, Charles F. Hubbs, who had promised to give them the care and attention that they have been trained to expect.

Vinson's TOGGERY SHOP
501 Washington St, between Temple Pl. & West St. Room 40
MAY SALE
TAFFETA DRESSES THAT WERE $15.00 NOW $8.95
SILK & LACE WAISTS FORMERLY $4.50 to $7.50. CLEARANCE $2
THESE ARE VALUES EXTRAORDINARY

DID THE MESSAGE COME FROM MARS?

It must have, because nobody on earth would have sent it, for everybody in this world knows what live rubber is—the live rubber which has made walking easy and healthful, and has given to the foot of well shod man the buoyant resiliency of youth and nature.

O'Sullivan's Live Rubber Heels

NOTHING is accomplished without action—the action of the brain cell, the action of the body muscles, the action of each part working in harmony with all others.

Exercise we must have, if we would live.

The great scientists and physicians are united on only one form of exercise. They advocate others, but differ about their usefulness and efficiency. But every student and expert of the human body, yes, even those who have thought but little recognize that the greatest exercise of all, the only indispensable action, is that of walking.

The man, woman or child who walks right is likely to live right. One is not prone to over-walking, but most of us don't walk naturally, partly because we are not properly shod.

Natural man walked upon the muscular foot cushions nature gave him. The bare-footed savage seldom tired on the march. He walked as nature intended he should. He did not wear hard leather heels, but on bare foot he traversed the fields, the plains and the mountains, and seldom was he fatigued. Then civilization built brick sidewalks and concrete roads, and man was obliged to shoe himself, for nature could not harden the heel to meet the progress of civilization.

In a happy hour Humphrey O'Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., after twenty years' experience fitting feet, made a discovery which reproduced the natural heel cushion and allowed man to be leather-shod, and yet to walk naturally.

The invention of the O'Sullivan Rubber Heel should rank alongside of that of ether, of antitoxin and other great discoveries, which have given nature a chance to do her best.

He who has not walked with Rubber Heels—the O'Sullivan Rubber Heels of Live Rubber, for there are no other real rubber heels—does not know, and cannot know, what natural walking is.

Millions of American men, women and children have returned to natural walking, and are healthier, happier and better.

(Continued in Third Column.)

Have your shoes fitted with heels of Live Rubber immediately. They are the next thing to nature's own cushion; they absorb the jar in walking or standing.

The Physician's Viewpoint

WHY and HOW O'SULLIVAN'S LIVE RUBBER HEELS save you from muscle fatigue and loss of tone.

It is a well known fact that when a muscle becomes fatigued it loses its tone. Every muscle movement means the using of so much nerve force. Using muscles that are fatigued means the wasting of a tremendous amount of nerve force. If the individual is already using about all the nerve energy he can spare, this extra drain starts him on the road to nervous exhaustion.

A busy man or woman who commences to have indigestion, does not sleep well, gets tired quickly, does not feel like attending to business, and is somewhat nervous and blue, is told to walk and get more exercise. The more he walks the worse he feels, as he is using muscles already tired, which means wasting nerve force. The use of the rubber heel prevents this, because it enables you to walk with the least tiring of the muscles and so with the smallest expenditure of nerve force.

The effect on a sensitive nervous system of the constant jar communicated by ordinary heels is most disastrous. That constant, steady little pound, kept up for months and years, is finally felt in the sensitive, nervous mechanism. People who try to walk on an unyielding, bad shaped heel soon commence to walk in a slovenly manner, as the leg muscles begin to lose their tone. Then starts further trouble, which is known to medical practitioners. The feet feel the strain in many ways from being compelled to bear the body weight where it was not intended.

Get the simple remedy we suggest and save your nervous system this waste of nerve force due to muscle fatigue and the constant jar caused by walking on hard pavements and floors. The remedy for these nervous troubles is so simple that it has been overlooked.

Prevention of disease is the sublimest function of present day medicine. Then put rubber heels MADE OF NEW RUBBER and of correct shape on your children.

On account of piracy in advertising, this short talk applies to the HEELS OF LIVE RUBBER made by the O'SULLIVAN RUBBER CO. of Lowell, Mass.

ORTHOPEDIC DEPARTMENT

Every dealer and shoemaker will attach a genuine O'Sullivan Rubber Heel to your shoes for 50 cents. If he has not the O'Sullivan Rubber Heels send 35 cents to the O'Sullivan Rubber Company, Lowell, Mass., and they will send them to you.

There are no other heels of live rubber nor other real rubber heels, although there are some so-called. They cost as much and are worthless.

(Continued from First Column.)

As walking is the best exercise, and as exercise is necessary to the fulfillment of nature's intentions, one must either walk bare foot or with O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels, and as he cannot go bare foot along our streets and roadways, he naturally and sensibly uses the great O'Sullivan invention — the O'Sullivan Heels of Live Rubber.

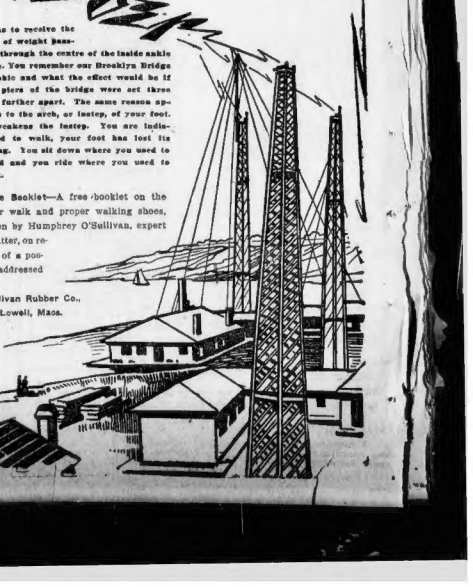
Why not catch the spirit of the twentieth century, the spirit of quickened progress and achievement, the spirit of the aeroplane, wireless telegraphy, turbine steamers and electric locomotives? Show it in your walk. Get that light, springy, vigorous stride that denotes initiative, energy and speed. Get the O'Sullivan Live Rubber Stride.

Look at your shoes. Look to the heels of your shoes especially.

Whether you walk to your work or stand to your work, the heels ought never to be over an inch high, or for a woman an inch and a quarter, including the half inch of Live Rubber. The ball, or fore part of the sole, ought to be as wide as the spread of your foot—as you look over it—the toe to suit your personal taste (not the shoemaker's), and to conform to the contour of your foot.

Your heels are of paramount importance. All the weak insteps and flat feet can be traced to abnormal attitude in walking, toeing out. In walking the feet should be carried almost parallel.

The heel should be set under the shoe so as to receive the line of weight passing through the centre of the inside ankle bone. You remember our Brooklyn Bridge graphic and what the effect would be if the piers of the bridge were set three feet further apart. The same reason applies to the arch, or instep, of your foot. It weakens the instep. You are indisposed to walk, your foot has lost its spring. You sit down where you used to stand and you ride where you used to walk.



Free Booklet—A free booklet on the proper walk and proper walking shoes, written by Humphrey O'Sullivan, expert foot fitter, on receipt of a postal addressed to O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Lowell, Mass.

WOMEN SHOW SKILL AS RIVALS OF MEN

Business Women's League Now Studies Laws that Concern World of Trade.

With renewed interest in business and with greater enthusiasm for special work of women, the Boston Business League will be known in the future as the Boston Business Women's League.

The members have emphatically decided to devote their entire efforts for the coming year to the interests of women in business.

The opening feature of the year's work will be a meeting at which the members in different lines of business will give their experiences. Miss Florette Vining is chairman of the committee.

Later Mrs. Etta Lowell of Newtonville will have charge of a meeting on "Laws Affecting Business Women," and Mrs. Morris Barth will supervise the special work.

Much emphasis will be laid on the progress of business women, of which committee Dr. Amelia Borroughs is chairman.

Since the league was organized in 1904 the membership has grown very rapidly. Its object—the study of business methods and of laws affecting business women—has been lived up to, with instructive work on contracts, mortgages, bonds, wards and guardians, deeds and wills, dentistry and all the other branches now being so widely entered into by women.

Foremost in the work has been Mrs. Ellen Richardson, who was the league's first president. The Woman's Club House, now known as the New Century building, is the league's headquarters. To diversify the work, social teas and luncheons have become fixtures of the meetings.

Only three charter members belong to the club. They are Mrs. Kate Thayer, Mrs. Evelyn Stillings and Mrs. Thomas Mack. A force of officers well fitted to carry out this plan were recently elected, with Mrs. Isabella A. Potter of Brookline as president, Mrs. George F. Lowell, Mrs. Kate Thayer and Mrs. Evelyn Stillings as vice-presidents, Mrs. Margaret Ray, recording secretary, Mrs. Martha S. Hoyt as corresponding secretary and Mrs. Arville Le-Count Bates as treasurer.

The league joined the General Federation of Women's clubs in 1898 and the State Federation in 1899.

DELEGATES AT SHOE PLANT.

Conductors Make Visit to the Sorosis Factories.

Eight hundred delegates to the Railroad Conductors' convention went to Lynn yesterday to visit the Sorosis shoe factories of A. E. Little & Company. Through the courtesy of John A. Penno, superintendent of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad, a special train was provided for the party. The train was composed of eight cars, which carried nearly 500 persons and 300 more delegates went to Lynn on the regular trains of the Boston & Maine road.

Each visitor was presented with an appropriate souvenir. The Sorosis factories have been an objective point of the delegates to the Railroad Conductors' convention for several days past, parties ranging in numbers from twenty-five to 100 visiting the factory every day since the convention met.

Will Dance in Roxbury.

The first anniversary of the Highland Neighbors' Association, an organization whose membership includes many of Roxbury's leading business men, will be celebrated by a grand concert and ball tomorrow night in Original Hall, No. 2362 Washington street. Governor Eben S. Draper and Acting-Mayor Brand are among the invited guests.

Women's Clubs to Battle to Lessen Burdens of Women

Two Hundred and Fifty Active Organizations to Meet at Springfield Gathering.

Members from 250 women's clubs will be the guests of the Springfield organization at the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Special cars will take the Boston delegation to Springfield Wednesday morning. There will be two sessions in High School Hall Wednesday, followed by a reception. A session will be held in the Unitarian Church Thursday morning, and in the afternoon an excursion will be made to the Country Club.

Mrs. Elias Bates of Brighton will talk on household economics. Mrs. Charles Cox of Wakefield will discuss the study of art. Mrs. Mary I. Sheldon of Lynn will present the subject of education and what means should be undertaken to interest the women of America in the development of mind and body and what general opportunities should be made for womankind to improve their condition in life.

Mrs. Mary Tucker of Newton will explain how forestry may become of daily interest and how women may profitably engage in the study of tree culture and become recognized authorities upon it. The spread of disease, and the prevention of tuberculosis, with the newer methods to be applied, will be treated by Mrs. Lillian Folger of Medfield. The women's clubs in this State have within the past three years interested in every town the lessons of prevention and have made provisions for the outdoor treatment.

Why should married women and children be forced to leave their homes and labor, when they have husbands and fathers? What constitutes a living wage? Why are women so downtrodden in the textile cities of this State? What will make a better social condition for the working classes? Miss Mary Morton Kehoe of Boston will urge upon the convention the need of women studying these vital questions and outline plans for their solution.

What to read, and what not to read; what the one hundred worst books lately discussed by the Cambridge clergyman are, and how to improve the home through good literature, and what part mothers may have in selecting it, will be told by Miss Helen Winslow of Cambridge.

The interest in the savings banks insurance and the establishment of branch offices to encourage thrift among the young will receive special consideration.

Through the chairman of the legislative committee, Miss Alice Parker Lesser, of Medford, a lawyer who is constantly keeping in touch with all legislative questions concerning women and children, the pure food law will be analyzed and comments will be made on future legislation. Miss Lesser will also answer "Why not of 20,000 women who have qualified for the law in the United States, fewer than forty have become advocates in the Federal Supreme Court."

Officers will be elected. The present officers are: President, Miss Sadie A. Bacon of Worcester; secretary, Mrs. Effie B. Cowles of Boston; assistant secretary, Mrs. Daisy C. Porter, of Boston; treasurer, Mrs. Katherine E. Flagg, of Brockton; and twelve directors.

To Override Mayor's Vetoes.

Members of the Boston City Council say that the Mayor's veto of certain items in the loan bill, particularly those relating to appropriations of $65,000 for re-modelling the police station in South Boston and $30,000 for that in Charlestown, will be overridden by the City Council and later by the Board of Aldermen. It is also said to be probable that similar action will be taken by the two boards on the playground items of $23,000 for Wards 7, 12 and 16.

SEEK A WOMAN IN THE MULLINS CASE

Police Unearth Important Clue in Regard to Squires Field Victim.

The Cambridge police are looking for an entirely new witness in the Annie Mullins murder case—a woman.

This woman is said to have been with Peter Delorey, James Mantir and Annie Mullins on the night that Miss Mullins was murdered in Squires Field, Arlington. According to Peter Delorey's confession at the time he and Mantir were arrested, there were only three in the party. But it is now said that there was a fourth member of the party, a second woman. Annie Mullins, the other woman, is dead. It is this second woman whom the police now seek with renewed activity. A member of the Cambridge police department said yesterday: "A woman may be able to clear up this mystery."

Since the recent return of District Attorney John J. Higgins of Middlesex county from the south, the police have been working on this new witness plan. Lieutenant Gordon, State Officer Byrnes, Sergeant Kearns and Patrolman Fraher, who have been closely identified with the Mullins investigation, are actively looking for this woman.

They reason that, if she was with the party that night at 12 o'clock Sunday the murder, she must have known of the crime or have heard of it the next day or so. Her silence since then strikes the officers as extraordinary. The police figure that some powerful motive must be keeping her quiet. They wish to locate her and to find out what she knows.

GIRL DENIES ANY GUILT.

Left to See Dying Mother, Didn't Steal From Employer.

Insisting that her mother was dying and that she had taken nothing but her own property with her, twenty-year-old Ethel Handy was arrested yesterday in the South Station, charged with the larceny of jewelry, a dress suit case and other articles from Augustus E. Batchelder of No. 50 Main street, Plymouth. She was taken back to Plymouth last night. Detective Inspector Wise, who arrested her, she said:

"I have been employed as a domestic in Mr. Batchelder's home in Plymouth. Yesterday I received a dispatch from Montreal, where my mother lives, that she was very sick and that she must submit to an operation or cannot live. I packed my suit case and started to-day for Montreal with the little money I had saved. I took nothing at all except what was my own."

FOR MONSTER PETITION.

Business Men to Ask Prevention of Wheat Speculation.

To obtain popular co-operation in its campaign to obtain a reduction of the tariff on wheat, the Business Men's Committee will circulate for signatures petitions to Congressmen and Senators in all the States in the Union. These blanks will be put in grocery and general stores, where they are to be signed by voters and mailed to Congressional representatives before June 1. It is expected to get two million signatures.

Frank H. Shepard, of the George G. Fox Company, chairman of the committee, said: "We are not actuated by a spirit of selfishness, but by a desire to prevent any manipulation of the wheat crop another year."

HUNT MISSING WOMAN.

Lost Many Years, Relatives Are Searching for Nora Roach.

Information is wanted by relatives as to the whereabouts of Miss Nora Alle Roach, who came from Halifax about twenty-two years ago. Fifteen years ago Miss Roach was employed at the Home for Aged Women in Boston. A short time afterwards she obtained employment in a boarding house for school teachers in Malden. It was from this latter place that she disappeared. No trace has been found of her up to the present time. Miss Roach has a father, sister and a brother in Halifax. Part of an estate has been bequeathed to her. Rabel Hathaway, No. 254 East street, Dorchester, wants he woman's address.

Norumbega Open May 23.

Norumbega Park, that picturesque place on the Charles River, will open Sunday, May 23, this year, one week ahead of the usual time. The pleasant weather and the rapidity with which the park has been put in readiness this year warrant the early opening. There are a number of new attractions at Norumbega. The big open air theatre will have imported European specialties as features on the weekly bills. The restaurant will continue under the same management. A number of new enclosures have been added to the famous zoological gardens at the park and valuable animal specimens have been added to the collection. All the favorite old features of the park have been retained.

New Wonderland Features.

Wonderland, the popular Summer park at Revere, opens May 29. Many of the chief features of last season have been retained, owing to their popularity. These include the scenic railway, shoot-the-shoots, velvet coaster, bella-vie, ball room and so on. There will be a long list of new attractions.

There will be vaudeville in an open-air theatre, moving pictures, minstrel shows with constant change of program, band concerts by Teel's band, living statuary exhibitions and so on, all on a new and popular plan. The same management will be in charge.

First Anti-Treat Bar.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—The first anti-treating saloon in the United States will be opened here on May 22 by A. S. Kirkhart, the owner of fifteen other saloons. Kirkhart will follow the principle laid down by the late Bishop Potter, he says, and instruct his bartenders to try to induce the customers to drink tea and pop instead of stronger beverages.

Collector Gill Moves.

The Internal Revenue Deparment under Collector James D. Gill moved from the Federal building at the close of business yesterday across the street to the fourth floor of the International Trust Company building where they will have more room.

Filene's

Washington and Winter Sts.

Filene's the Best Cold Storage for Furs

Write or Telephone (Oxford 1500—Fur Storage)—and Messenger will call.

Filene's

Washington and Winter Sts.

Tunnel Bargain Basement

Enter Direct from Tunnel Trains.

No other store in the world automatically reduces slow-selling apparel, and finally gives away goods which by any chance may remain unsold at the end of 5 weeks.

Cut No. 2. Cut No. 1.

Sale of Lingerie Waists

On Monday At 83c & 1.20

Each

Values 1.25 & 2.50

By values we mean prices asked elsewhere for similar garments.

Cut No. 1 represents a French lawn waist trimmed with tinted embroidery, 1.20 each; value 2.50.

Cut No. 2 represents a Dutch collar waist of dotted Swiss embroidery, 83c each; value 1.25.

Walk through the Tunnel Bargain Basement and see hundreds of other lots, including:

Taffeta silk petticoats, black and colors, 2.95; values 3.95 to 5.00.

Union Suits, swiss ribbed, 39c each; value 50c.

Women's sheer gauze weight black lisle stockings, 15c a pair; value 25c.

Tailored suits of worsted, 14.75; value 22.50.

Women's tailored suits, 9.85; value 15.00.

Silk lisle stockings, fast black, 33c a pair; value 50c.

Sample line of Underwear and Waists—

Combinations, 2.15; values 2.95 to 3.95.

Night Gowns, 2.15; values 2.75 to 3.75.

Batiste and lawn waists, 2.55; values 3.75 to 7.50.

Infants', Children's and Girls' Coats—

A miscellaneous lot of ¾-length and reefer coats, in red, navy, white, tans, brown and black and white check stripes; all at 95c, 1.45 and 2.75 each; values 2.00 to 6.50 each.

Why It Pays Us to Advertise

When we started this advertising campaign two weeks ago, many Boston merchants thought it a waste of money, giving as a reason the fact that none of our stores are located in Boston; that people in Boston would not come to our stores to buy furniture when there were so many furniture stores centrally located. Their idea would be correct—it would be a waste of money—unless we could give values that no Boston store could. **This we are doing.** We find that people are willing to spend carfare and a half hour's time when it means the saving of dollars on everything in the line of furniture and household goods. We have four large stores, we do not have to pay exorbitant rent and sell direct from the manufacturer.

Compare our prices with all others. Price these articles in any Boston store and then come and see our price. We could not afford to invite this comparison unless we knew there could be only one result.

SOMERVILLE Union Square

EAST BOSTON Central Square

J. CALDWELL & CO.

FOUR BIG FURNITURE STORES

MALDEN 143 Pleasant St.

LYNN 155 Market St.

UNDERSELLING AND EXCELLING

CASH OR CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT ALL

This Excellently Constructed

GO CART

Complete with leather hood, rubber-tire wheels, brake, etc. As illustrated—this week, very special, at

$10

A special cash big four store purchase of Iron Beds—brass trimmings—goes on sale tomorrow. You will have to hurry to buy these at

$4.50

See Those 14.00 KITCHEN CABINETS

Time and trouble savers for ye housewife.

$15

Quartered Oak, polished, 6 ft. 6 in. length by 30 in. width. Genuine Chase Leather.....

$15.00

50 New Styles in TABOURETTES Golden Oak and Mahogany Finish Special $2.50

REFRIGERATORS AT ZERO PRICES

Only the proper kinds here. Good health during the sweltering days ahead depends on proper refrigeration in the home. With this and real economy in mind, we offer just thirty of these high grade Refrigerators for but

$10.00

EDDY'S ICE BOXES ONLY $7.50

Another Caldwell Store Crowder for this week only

CREX RUGS

You know the regular selling prices—but for this week only at any of our four big stores—

The 6 by 9 ft. Rugs go at 4.00

The 8 by 10 ft. Ones 5.95

The 9 by 12 ft. Rugs go at 7.50

See the Crex Furniture for lawn and porches. The ideal outdoor comforts for the summer time.

Another Caldwell Triumph—A big lot of these comfortable Willow Rockers Monday 1.98 Each. Better be Early.

The best National Box BED SPRINGS—This week special..... 3.50

Full size COTTON MATTRESS—This week only. 5.00

TAPESTRY RUGS—9 x 12 feet. All designs—Special.. 12.00

112 Piece Decorated CHINA DINNER SETS—Choice of newest patterns..... 8.98

A Splendid Gathering of Richly Upholstered MORRIS CHAIRS

Golden oak, weathered oak and mahogany finish. This week, your choice, only

$8.00

This comfortable, well built Rocker This week $1.25

Another good style ROCKER with wicker back, extra well made. Special value

$2.25

Dainty Dressing Tables

All the latest patterns, mahogany finish and oak, beveled French Mirrors,

$13.50

Our Spring Sewing Machine Club is Now Forming

On payment of the Enrollment Fee of $2.50 you secure immediate possession of a Standard Rotary Sewing Machine

Unquestionably the Best Sewing Machine in the World. Then you pay only $1 a Week Until Dues Until the Machine Is Paid for.

Standard Grand Like Cut $45.00

Choice of other styles at proportionate low prices.

Factory expert operator and demonstrator will be at our store all week so do not fail to see line of machines and arrange for purchase on club terms.

We sell Sewing Machines from $18. With the above mentioned Standard Rotary, drop head machines are included all attachments. A written guarantee for 10 years and free instructions by an expert.

This Quarter Sawed Golden Oak Dining Table

46x46, 6 foot extension, beautifully finished, this week only $15.00

This Highly finished Oak China Closet

A late pattern, French glass, swell front

$15.00

Quarter Sawed Oak Buffet

57 inches high, 52 inches wide, 44 x12 inch French bevel mirror, only

$15

This Quarter Oak CHIFFONIER

Excellently finished and fashioned. Bevel French plate mirror. This week only

$10.00

J. CALDWELL & CO.

Somerville Union Square

East Boston Central Square

Malden 143 Pleasant St.

Lynn 155 Market St.

GUNBOAT ORDERED SOUTH.

Aid to Be Rushed to Bluefields to Quell Strikers.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Ceiba, Honduras, to take Consul Linard to Bluefields to assist Consul Clancy there in the trouble growing out of the strikes and rioting which resulted in the destruction of banana plantations and property belonging to the Bluefields Steamship Company.

PULP WOOD, $28,040,697.

Big Consumption in This Country During the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A preliminary report on the consumption of pulp wood in the United States during the year ended December 31, 1908, was issued to-day by the Bureau of the Census. It shows that cost of the wood consumed was as follows: Domestic spruce, $12,024,104; imported spruce, $7,150,457; hemlock, $3,473,780; domestic poplar, $2,225,448; imported poplar, $1,43,226; pine, $512,013; cottonwood, $324,055; balsam, $327,624; miscellaneous, $878,883. Total, $2,040,697.

AT 24 WINS $100,000.

Follows Patten's Lead and Picks Up Fortune in Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—With his twenty-fifth birthday still to come, William N. Anbuchon, Jr., has made a little more than $100,000 by following the lead of James A. Patten in wheat deals, out of a working capital of less than $1,000. Anbuchon traded extensively on three cent margins. He turned his capital many times and reinvested all of his profits.

FESTIVAL FOR CHARITY.

Annual Entertainment at Home for Destitute Catholic Children.

The annual festival in aid of the Home for Destitute Catholic Children will be held on Monday, May 31 in Mechanics Building, under the patronage of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Home. An entertainment is being prepared by the children in the Home, under the direction of Miss Rose I. Byrne.

DRILL OFF PROVINCETOWN.

Battleships to Manoeuvre There in Latter Part of July.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The battleship fleet will hold manoeuvres and drills near Provincetown, Mass., during the latter part of July. June 18 the fleet, after assembling in Hampton Roads, will go to the Southern drill grounds for manoeuvres and target practice.

DIE TRYING TO KILL FOE.

Shooting at Enemy, Young Men Kill Each Other.

ROANOKE, Va., May 15.—William Bailey and R. M. Young, young men of prominent families, shot and killed each other while trying to kill William Jesse in a row over tickets at a school entertainment at Dryden. Bailey in an effort to shoot Jesse shot Young. As Young was falling he fired, the ball killing Bailey. Jesse was shot in the side.

POLICE SEEK COUPLE.

Girl Ran Away with Sweetheart Her Father Stabbed.

SPRINGFIELD, May 15.—Now that her father is in jail for stabbing her sweetheart, Marie Pesalano has disappeared, and Carmilla da sino missing. Judge King in Superior Court this week fined Pasalano $100 and sentenced him to jail for twenty days. Within twenty-four hours Marie and Carmilla disappeared. The police are searching for the young couple, and Carmilla will be charged with abduction if captured, as the girl is under age.

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Streets | Filene's Washington and Winter Streets | Filene's Washington and Winter Streets | Filene's Washington and Winter Streets | Filene's Washington and Winter Streets

Filene's Keeps On Growing

Some of the special sales selected out of hundreds of others planned for Monday, May 17, at Filene's--the Biggest Specialty Outfitting House in the World for Women, Misses, Girls and Infants.

Again we find ourselves so crowded for space that we have to expand. Not a big expansion this time, it is true. Just new storerooms on Summer street, nearby. But the point is this: After resorting to every plan and shift we could think of to squeeze in our reserve stocks—on this floor and that—in corners—behind cases and so on—we finally are obliged by the day-to-day demand from department heads, "We need more room," to store our reserve stocks in another building. Notwithstanding reports in general that business "is not good," we are growing. Straws show which way the wind blows.

The wind of retail trade blows not by chance. The currents are shaped by the preferences of the public, based on comparison of values.

April, 1908, was one of the biggest months we ever had. April, 1909, exceeded 1908, substantially. May, 1908, was bigger than April, 1908; May, 1909, to date (one-half the month), is *very much* ahead of May, 1908. We expect to be able to say similar things of June, 1909. But we are not just waiting to say so; we are doing the things that will make such a statement possible.

It would be interesting to show the table of our growth, not only for the past few months, but for the past few years. It would be interesting to show how that growth has been achieved, conservatively but irresistibly, on sound, progressive principles governing efficient retail distribution of merchandise. It is only a look back of a few years to the little 25-foot Filene store on Winter street, or the little Filene store on Washington street, employing on an average less than 100 people. Today Filene's is the biggest specialty outfitting house in the world for women, misses, girls and infants.

Eight hundred to 1100 people selling Filene specialties. That means, or ought to mean, a good deal to the buying public of New England. It means a lot to you who are reading this statement. Advisedly it should govern your purchases this week.

And—please remember—there's far more in our stores than ever gets a chance to be advertised in the newspapers.

We have the biggest stocks in our history to meet the growing demands of our trade.

You will find the best selections at Filene's.

You will find the newest things at Filene's.

You will find the best values at Filene's.

Misses' Colored Muslin Dresses

2.95

Sizes 14 to 20 years. Value 3.95.

The full plait idea is carried out in these dresses. They all have Dutch neck, ¾ sleeves and velvet ribbon and embroidery trimming. Colors are white, pink and blue and lavender.

Skirts of Beetle Finish Linen

2.00

Beetle finish is a soft glazing on the surface of the linen.

They are tailored skirts and easy to launder. The model is an eleven gored one with new panel sides.

Undermuslins

Nainsook combinations consisting of fitted drawer and cover having embroidery yoke with lace edge. The drawers have hemstitch ruffle, 59c. 75c value.

Lingerie skirts of nainsook with embroidery ruffle, some others with wide tucked flounce and torchon lace edge, 50c. Regular 68c and 69c Values.

Silk and Net Waists

3.95

Values 5.00 to 10.00.

A miscellaneous lot of fancy waists, in taffeta, net and messaline. Tailored and dressy models. All sizes.

Dresses of Foulard and Taffeta

8.35

Values 13.75 to 18.50.

Keep in mind the two words in this heading, foulard and taffeta—checked taffeta. You are familiar with those fabrics and the price is 8.35.

The designs are many—4 distinctive models—some have lace yokes outlined with Persian braid, others in the popular low round neck with lace collars.

Girls' Knitted Underwear

25c

Plenty of "give" to these white vests and pants; in both tight knee and umbrella fashion.

Bronze and Suede Ties

3.85

Values 5.00, 6.00 and 7.50. Sizes 3 to 6. Widths AA to D.

It's a new branch of our shoe department, this line of shoes for grown girls and young women. We saw an unusual lot of values within our reach and grasped them. All the new pointed effects and Cuban heels. The Eclipse is a pump that does not slip. The Ties we wish you to see were made to sell at 5.00 and 6.00 a pair. And we have black buckskin Directoire Ties that were made to sell at 7.50 a pair; all at 3.85 a pair.

Colored Petticoats

98c

Value 1.25.

These petticoats are of cotton taffeta with deep 2-section flounce and several rows of pin tucks. Colors are navy, green, tan, gray and black.

Black Kid Gloves

79c

12-button Mousquetaires. When are they in season? Always. When are they offered at this price? Rarely. Also in this department we offer 2-clasp lisle gloves in black, white, tan and gray at 27c.

Tailored Madras Waists

95c

Values 1.50 and 2.00.

Most of the custom tailored shirt waists are of striped madras and these waists are equal in finish to many custom tailored waists. We have waists of percale at this price, too, in a variety of colors.

Princess Dress of Figured Lawn

2.55

Value 3.00.

Essentially a summer dress, with V shaped yoke joined by three rows of lace insertion.

Collar, cuffs and belt are trimmed with lace. Skirt is a gored flare with double fold trimming. Colors are lavender, blue, pink, also black.

Girls' Confirmation Dresses

1.89

Dresses of white lawn and dotted Swiss. High and square neck and full length sleeves. Others of Swiss muslin with round necks and fancy trimmed berthas. Any of these are simple enough for confirmation wear and yet dressy enough for commencement day.

Misses' Plain Tailored Suits

10.00

Sizes 4 to 20 years. Value 15.00.

Plain tailored—that's it. What do high-priced tailors receive their fees for? Fussy things? Never. The simple lines are the attractive ones and we have them in 10.00 garments of shadow stripe worsted, 38 in. coat with hipless line. Colors are tan, Copenhagen and navy.

Kimonos of Ring-Spot Lawn

98c

Value 1.29.

These kimonos are fitted and have Dresden lawn borders and bishop sleeves, are tucked in front and back, in navy, pink and blue.

We Recommend to Your Attention S-42

that famous Swiss knit vest at Filene's 25c.

In this department—the finest Swiss garments, in complete stocks and in large variety of styles.

But—see that style, S-42, Second Floor, Main Store.

Junior Suits

8.50

A lot (just 22) Junior Misses' Suits—fancy mixtures, checks and plain serges, 12.50 suits, for 8.50. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Girls' Kilt Skirt Dresses

95c

These dresses are of chambray, percale and gingham. Many square necks and V necks, also "jumpers" and the fullest deep kilted skirt.

Neckwear

19c

If a neckwear maker, with more of a genius for designing than for marketing his wares, goes ahead and makes up a great lot of goods—only to find that other stores are overstocked and cannot buy his goods—then, as in this case, he finds an outlet at Filene's, and we find another chance for a worthy sale of worthy neckwear—at savings worth while.

Tomorrow then—2737 new, fresh Dutch Collars, Jabots and Stocks—many designs you haven't seen before—mostly 25c pieces—some 50c pieces, at **19c**

Novelty Belts at ½ Price

25c

These belts, 50c values, may be worn with any color skirts. Many shades and the buckle designs are varied and unique.

Dotted Swiss Dressing Sacques

50c

Value 75c.

The Swiss in these sacques is a rose design in pink, blue and lavender. Princess idea with Dutch collar. The waist line and cuffs are finished with an unusually firm process of shirring which will resist the laundry test.

Dresses for Little Girls

The annual sale of little girls' dresses is going to be held Monday, May 17. You know what bargains are to be found in these sales. Will you be here—early?

Misses' Coats

10.00

Values 18.50 to 22.50.

Misses' Silk and Cravenette Storm Coats.
Misses' Pongee Coats.
Misses' Traveling Coats.
Misses' Automobile Coats.
Misses' Long Coats for cool evenings.

Girls' Lawn Guimpes

69c

Value 98c.

They may be worn with any soft of dress. Embroidered panel down front, tucked collar and cuffs.

Rubberized Silk Coats

8.75

12.50 Values.

Loose and semi-fitting. The semi-fitting ones are more suitable for street wear in rainy weather.

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909. Boston American General News SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY HAS RECORD ON MURDER CASES

Four on Docket Include Five Defendants; First Will Be Called Up in June.

COURTS "EMBARRASSED"

Justice Aiken Says the County Calendars Carry Many Capital Cases.

CHIEF Justice John A. Aiken of the Superior Court says the courts of Massachusetts are "embarrassed" in the trial of murder cases, because of the large number that are on the various county court calendars.

There are more capital cases awaiting trial in Massachusetts now than at any previous time in the history of the State.

Middlesex County, famous as the "murder county"—and for years holding the county record in the State for the greatest number of murders, now has a record unparalleled in the criminal annals of any county in the country in the number of first degree murder cases on the docket.

This is not taking into account the case of Chester R. Jordan, recently convicted of murdering his wife, and now in the Charlestown state prison awaiting sentence. The cost of these trials in Middlesex county will be enormous. The Jordan trial cost about $15,000, and, it is estimated, that the four other capital cases on the Middlesex docket, which include five defendants, will cost the county at least $75,000.

District Attorney John J. Higgins, by accepting pleas of murder in the second degree carrying with them sentences of life imprisonment in the Bushee, the Ida Ribasso, the Lloyd Harmon and Mayhew murders in which several principals were implicated, has saved the county an estimated expense of $50,000.

Harmon Trial Next.

The first murder case to be tried will be that of James R. Harmon, 18 years old, son of Sergeant James M. Harmon, of the Somerville police force, who is charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Maud Hartley, 17 years old, daughter of Dr. R. Agnes Hartley of Somerville, December 18 last. It is alleged that Harmon was jealous of the girl and shot her as she was standing at the corner of Highland avenue and Cherry street, Somerville.

The case is on the docket for June. It is thought that the defence in this case will be mental derangement. His lawyer, Thomas F. Vahey, has appealed to the chief justice for the appointment of a commission to pass upon the question of young Harmon's sanity.

The second case listed on the Middlesex docket is for the September term and is that of John W. Brooks, colored, 26 years old, who is charged with the murder of Miss Lavan Bland, colored, 16 years old, and with attempt to kill her two sisters, Emma and Josephine, on Friday night, February 19. At the same time Brooks shot himself in the left temple.

The central figure in Somerville's great poison mystery, Mary Sarah Bailey, now two years old, will be tried in October, according to the court docket. She is charged with the murder in the first degree of her three children and step-in-law, by administering arsenic. She is also charged with arson on two counts. It is thought the charges against Will be dropped by the District Attorney and only the more serious charge tried.

Few crimes have caused so much excitement in this vicinity as the Amelia Sullins murder. In few murder mysteries have there been more clues to follow and suspicion was entertained than in this case.

By a clew furnished by Mrs. Lizzie Delorey of West Billerica to Lieutenant Gordon of the Cambridge police they arrested James Smith, twenty years old, a barber at Manchester, N. H., and Peter Delorey, nineteen years old of Somerville. They are charged with the murder of Annie Mullins in the new Boston & Maine car, on the night of last year, in Squires Field, Arlington. Their trial is set for first degree. The delays in the case have not made public the defence.

CHAMBERLAIN IS RAPIDLY FAILING

LONDON, May 15.—Despite denials, there has been a marked change for the worse in the physical condition of Joseph Chamberlain and great alarm is felt by his family.

For some time now his name has been carefully kept out of the papers by his family and friends. The reason is that he now walks with greater difficulty, and there are moments when he suffers from loss of memory. Not long ago he mentioned to his wife that John Bright was coming to dinner.

She took it as a matter of course, and in a few minutes unwittingly asked him what he had said. He assured her she must have been dreaming, but had a painful recollection of his old friend's funeral, which he then described with characteristic touches.

He is not believed to have grasped the principles of the budget, though it is quite likely that a short message to the public on the subject may soon be signed by him. His return to England for the Summer is still expected by Austen Chamberlain, who writes constantly to his father, to whom he is also devotedly attached.

LOVING CUP FOR LOVERING.

Men of Life Saving Service Honor Congressman.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Representative William C. Lovering of Massachusetts has received a beautiful loving cup sent him by the men of the Life Saving Service of the United States in recognition of his untiring work in their behalf. The cup, which must have cost several hundred dollars, is of silver lined with gold. It stands seventy-one inches high by seventeen across, with seven-inch bowl, and is appropriately engraved.

MRS. KISS DIVORCED.

But She Has to Sacrifice Her Blissful Surname.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mrs. Julia Kiss in the Supreme Court to-day got both her divorce and her maiden name back when Justice Gerard handed down a decree. She alleges that her husband, John Kiss, had been unfaithful. She is now Julia Teik.

BOSS LODGE FEARS DEFEAT, HOLDS UP CHARTER

Republican Machine Exerting Tremendous Pressure on Members of House.

MASTER'S VOICE IS HEARD

Orders Are Received from Washington to Prevent Decisive Action.

THE Republican members of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs of the Legislature again have heard their master's voice. They have been ordered to withhold their latest draft of the Boston charter revision bill until further notice.

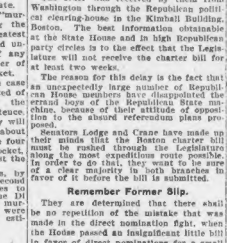
The order was received by them from Washington through the Republican political clearing-house in the Kimball Building, Boston. The best information obtainable on the State House and in the Republican party circles is to the effect that the Legislature will not receive the charter bill for at least two weeks.

The reason for this delay is the fact that an unexpectedly large number of Republican members have disappointed the errand boys of the Republican State machine, because of their attitude of opposition to the absurd referendum plans proposed.

Senators Lodge and Crane have made up their minds that the Boston charter bill must be pushed through the Legislature along the most expeditious route possible, in order to do that, they want to be sure of a clear majority in both branches in favor of it before the bill is submitted.

Remember Former Slip.

They are determined that there shall be no repetition of the mistake that was made in the direct nomination fight, when the House passed an insignificant little bill in favor of direct nominations for a small



section of Essex County before the machine realised that such legislation was established precedent, and began massing an entering wedge for more general legislation in the Senate.

As one member of the State machine expressed it, "Lodge jumped on us with both feet when he got wind of the little Essex County bill and his orders to kill all bills of a similar nature were unusually imperative and unmistakable."

On the Boston charter bill, the plan of campaign as outlined by the Republican bosses in legislation trailers is this:

Every Republican member must be seen and his attitude on the charter bill, as reported by the committee, recorded.

Those that are in favor of any old kind of a committee bill, so long as it bears the Lodge-Crane label, are to have their names written in the Book of Favors, and they are to sign on the back and told they are all right.

Will Put on the Screws.

Those that hesitate to express an opinion, and those that declare themselves to be in opposition are to be subjected to the greatest possible pressure in an effort to make them see the error of their ways.

When the Lodge lieutenants at the State House and the members of the party machine in charge of this work are satisfied that they have more than a majority of the members pledged to the Lodge program, the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs will be notified to submit the Boston charter revision bill and the leaders of the Legislature will be ordered to rush it through to the Governor.

Should the Senators are mad clear through over the blunder that was made during the early stage of the direct nominations fight and have simply reminded their underlings that it is obliged to exert its influence and power to help to make nominal peace their voting attitudes on public questions, the machine has had to do on direct nomination bills.

The Senate is all right now on the charter question, "a Republican and a publican politician yesterday," but we are the sea of trouble in the House.

Machine Leaders Hustling.

It is a well-known fact that leading members of the Senate have been working on members of the House for several days past in an endeavor to convince them that they should lay aside their own personal convictions and vote for the committee report on the charter bill as a matter of party duty. They have been pointing out that harmony among the rank and file and obedience to the leaders' orders have been the means of establishing the Republican party's success in this State.

It is a well-known fact that men directly connected with the Republican State machine have been interviewing members of the House at the State House, at the Republican State headquarters in the Kimball Building and at other convenient places. The burden of their song has been that the normally right-thinking and would-be independent-voting legislators would sacrifice their conscience in this most important case for the sake of promoting partisan ends.

It is a well-known fact that Julius Goddard, the office boy of the Republican State Committee, has worked harder during the last week than for a long time previous. Julius has been kept running back and forth between the State House and the machine headquarters in the Kimball Building so frequently and at such a clip that he has broken all Marathon records.

Julius has been taking messages from the State leaders to the members, and he has been whispering advice in their ears to the effect that, in this emergency, the bosses expect every good Republican to do his duty as the bosses see it.

Orders have been sent to the members of the Republican State machine in various districts to see personally, and have influential members of the party also see, all the Republican members of the House from their sections of the State, and try to influence them to vote for the committee's report on charter revision.

And the word has gone forth that those who do not vote as the bosses want in this instance to do what he felt compelled to do in the direct nomination fight, that is, write a personal letter to a number of the more unruly members, indicating to them that he was personally interested, and desired them to vote as he dictated.

That the Republican bosses' program is not to leave everything to chance was made evident by the attitude of members of the Boston City Council, many of whom are very much opposed to the absurd referendum plan proposed and other features of the charter draft.

Pressure on City Committee.

It is true that an attempt is being made to whip the Boston Republican City Committee into line for the State Committee's program, but trouble is being encountered in that organization, too. A number of the local committee are outspokenly opposed to certain features of the proposed charter revision.

Every machine Republican leader of prominence is taking a hand in the fight to compel the city machine to bend the knee to the State machine and decide for itself in favor of the proposed report. This may be the rock on which the Republican harmony boat will go to pieces.

One of the most intelligent members of the local organization summarizes the new draft adopted by the committee as follows:

"It is a more insolent bluff than the first report. Pretending to be a modification of the first draft, it is nothing more nor less than the first draft in its entirety with the single exception that it proposes to reduce the pay of the members of the personnel Finance Commission from $5,000 to $600 a year, while retaining the $5,000 salary for the chairman."

Acting Mayor Fred J. Macdonald is emphatically opposed to the committee's report.

"Give Us Home Rule," Says Brand.

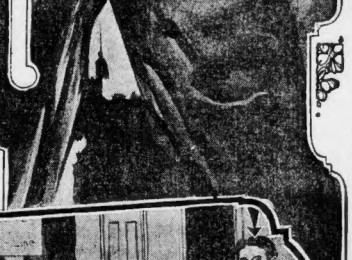
"I favor a general referendum plan," he says. "Once that is done I shall expect the charter features they prefer. This scheme of two alternative plans is absolutely unfair, because it presents people from making sensible selections. A man may like certain features of one plan and dislike others, but he will be obliged to accept the whole thing with or under the present proposition.

"In other words, in order to get one single thing that he likes, a voter is compelled to vote for two or three things that he does not like. Why limit this referendum to two alternatives? Why not a third one, allowing the people a chance to say whether they wish to retain the present system of rule?

"Why not allow the people to vote on the question of a permanent Finance Commission and on the question of having appointments certified by the State Civil Service Commission? These two features directly affect the principles of the people, but the people should be allowed to vote upon

MRS. SHAW, GUARDED BY FATHER, SPEEDS EAST; IN BOSTON TOMORROW

Mrs. Nettie K. Shaw, as she appeared in remarkable flash-light photograph taken in Los Angeles while she was rushing through a train gate to meet her father. Below is a postal card photograph showing her and H. K. Marble, the chauffeur, in a bowling alley at San Bernardino.



Will Start Suit for Boy Against Senator Shaw as Soon as She Arrives.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Mrs. Nettie E. Shaw, who about a year ago ran away with her chauffeur, H. Kenn Marble, deserting her husband, State Senator James F. Shaw of Minneapolis, formerly rated a millionaire and sometime president of the Boston & Worcester Railway Company, arrived here to-day with her millionaire father, H. Fisher Eldredge, of Portsmouth, N. H., and her twelve-year-old son, Eldredge Shaw.

The three alighted from the Santa Fe train alone. They seemed confused in the railroad station and inquired of a guard where to go to get a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train East. They left Chicago at 5:30 o'clock for New York. From there they will go to Boston, arriving there Monday morning.

Mrs. Shaw was dressed almost entirely in black, wearing a big black picture hat and long dark cloak. She refused to make a statement and seemed greatly embarrassed by questions. Her father came to her rescue when the interviewer persisted.

"We do not wish to talk about this affair," said he. "I have worried until my hair is getting white, and if it keeps up I fear it will all fall out. We have had disgraceful talk enough. We leave Chicago to-night—my daughter, my grandson and myself. We are going to New York city and then to Boston, where we will take legal steps for the full legal possession of the boy."

As this point the son rushed up to the grandfather, shouting:

"Come on, papa; here is a big automobile; let's get ride."

He seized the old man's hands and tried to drag him away. Eldredge smiled indulgently, and remarked:

"He always calls me papa, and we are great chums."

The three then left the station, taking a cab to find a hotel in which to spend the time intervening between trains.

Mrs. Shaw is to start suit immediately for separation from her husband and full possession of her child.

INSANITY ON INCREASE.

Civilization Blamed for Conditions in Japan.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Advancing civilization is bringing increased insanity in Japan, according to Dr. K. Saito, director of the Aojama Hospital for the Insane in Tokio.

"Forty years ago," he said, "insanity in Japan was very rare. Thirty years ago it began to increase, and after the China-Japan war there was a further increase. It was even more marked after the war with Russia. I believe that as civilization advances in Japan lunacy becomes more general, due to the struggle for existence.

MOTHER IN BATTLE OVER CHILD TO SUE LAWYER

Injured in Clash, She Is Determined to Get Revenge for Defeat.

ATTEMPTS TO KIDNAP GIRL

Husband, on Guard, Gets His Daughter Away and Spoils Clever Plot of Wife.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 15.—Mrs. Nellie Estabrook, who was beaten in the street by her sensational attempt to seize her three-year-old daughter Leonora from her husband in a battle in the office of the County Clerk here, is to bring suit for assault against William J. Meagher, the State Attorney.

Meagher, who she charges went to the aid of the father and prevented her from spiriting away the child in a waiting automobile, in addition to Mrs. Estabrook to have handled her so roughly that she received serious injuries.

Her attorneys have left here for Rutland, where they will file the suit before Judge J. C. Martin of the United States District Court. In the battle, which she is waging for the possession of her child, Mrs. Estabrook also filed habeas corpus proceedings before the Vermont Supreme Court, for the custody of the girl.

Clothes Torn in Fight.

In her suit—a startling sequel of one of the most sensational attempted kidnappings on record—Mrs. Estabrook charges that Meagher tore her coat, ripped her shirt waist, broke her glasses, and ejected her by butting her in the back with his knee.

Mrs. Estabrook is prostrated, but she vows that she will not rest until she secures possession of the child and until she has prosecuted to a successful finish her suit against the attorney.

A rich uncle, George G. Barton of Baltimore, says he will spend a great part of his fortune, if necessary, to see that the mother gets her daughter.

Mrs. Nora Hacker of Baltimore, Mrs. Estabrook's sister, with whom she married the two Albany detectives when they attempted to rifle the child's estate of her wealthy. She declares she will stand by her sister, but that she will let money be no object in Mrs. Estabrook's command.

To Fight On for Child.

"I am going to stay right here and live with my aunt, Mrs. Nellie Wills, until I get my five-year-old daughter, Leonora, from Mr. Easterbrook," said Mrs. Nellie Easterbrook to-night.

"I am nervous wreck because of my fight for my child in the court house yesterday. Just to think! Not a man in all Bennington would come to my aid when I was fighting with my husband and State's Attorney Meagher for my own baby that the court in Troy said should be my own when the judge last June granted me a separation.

"My husband has been cruel to me. He choked me and one time before I left him he threw a glass into my face. He constantly threatened me. Just last June I left my home.

"My uncle, Mr. Barton, who is wealthy, is here from Baltimore to help me. My father, Fillis Hacker, lives here now Bellsimore. They both will spend thousands of dollars so that I can get my little girl. Then I will go to Shaftsbury where my mother lives, and will live there with her but not a step will I go till I get my child."

The attempted seizure of the child was one of the most sensational on record. In the court house, in the office and the state attorney on one hand, and Mrs. Estabrook, her aunt, and two detectives on the other, many blows were exchanged.

In Furious Fight.

Mrs. Estabrook fought with the fury of a tigress, it is said. Physically, in fact, that Estabrook was weakening, when friends came to his aid, and catching up the little girl, who had been sheltering herself behind him, carried her away from the mother.

She started an order of separation by the Supreme Court of New York. Mrs. Estabrook's sister, Mrs. Nora Hacker, married two detectives who were employed by the husband to get a divorce.

Unsuspectedly Estabrook left Leonora at Bennington. Mrs. Estabrook dashed for the child, but before she could seize the girl the father caught up his daughter and ran into the office of the County Clerk.

BEHIND BARS 48 YEARS.

Prisoner Who Killed Bride with a Needle Is Dead.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 15.—Joel C. Preble, after spending forty-eight of his seventy-seven years in State's prison for the murder of his bride with a needle, died there of a wound on the body. Preble was stabbed with a needle on his wedding day in the woods two weeks without food, save what wild berries he gathered.

LOSES BET ON GOWN.

Girl in 'Pantaloon' Creation Flees Fifth Avenue Crowd.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The "pantaloon gown" made its first appearance in New York to-day and a whole family of real pantaloons trailed in its wake until it was forced to leave Fifth avenue and take refuge in a cab.

No one really believed that the makers or importers or inventors or creators or whatever they are, of the "pantaloon gown" could find a woman to wear it. They had forgotten Miss Gladys Alexander, who is a show girl in a Broadway musical comedy.

She wore it on a wager, but lost the bet because the gaping crowd drove her to a cab after a walk of six blocks.

'SLANDER,' CRY IRISH ENVOYS IN STIRRING SPEECH AT BELFAST

President Cummings and Fr. O'Donnell Make Sharp Reply to Board of Erin; Ovation for Visitors.

By J. J. RYCE.

DUBLIN, May 8.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting in St. Mary's Hall, Belfast, Matthew Cummings of Boston, national president of the A. O. H. of America, was hailed, amid cheers, as "the ambassador of our exiled kith and kin in the great Republic of the West. He has ever been a staunch friend of Ireland and has endeavored to keep alive the national spirit and pride of race among our people."

Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, also of Boston, who accompanies Mr. Cummings as A. O. H. envoy to Ireland, was welcomed as "a descendant of that ancient and honored clan that held tyrannical sway and steadfastly against foreign aggression. He comes as the representative of His Grace, the Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, the Archbishop of Boston, national chaplain of the A. O. H. in America, and with the approval of the Hierachy of the United States."

Eleven Ulster branches sent delegates to the meeting. The appearance of the delegates evoked loud cheers. Ladies and gentlemen waved caps and handkerchiefs, while the whole audience stood and cheered. Addresses were presented from Belfast, Lurgan, Armagh and other places.

Father O'Donnell made a fiery speech at this meeting. In strong language he condemned the methods used by the opponents of the admission of Mr. Cummings and himself. To destroy their mission posters had been strewn through the streets of Dublin and Belfast with such headlines as "Humbug Exposed," meaning the envoys. Handbills and pamphlets were also distributed to intimidate people from attending that meeting.

Hurls Lie at Slanderers.

"Our answer to these slanders," said Father O'Donnell, "is to ask you to read our records, our letters, our credentials.

"The man who slanders us by saying we have come to Ireland on any overt political mission, without our annual public mission, is a liar!" (Great cheering.)

Matthew Cummings followed in the same lines. He said: "We have been invited by over sixty priests. We have visited Cardinal Logue. All have heartily approved our mission. The scandals of evil libellers and traducers are those of felon setters, worse than common informers.

"We were warned against coming to Belfast," said Mr. Cummings; "our answer is, 'We are here.'"

And the audience cheered long and loudly.

Continuing his address, Mr. Cummings thanked those who came there in spite of intimidation and of methods so despicable that he could not believe that any Irishman would stoop to, and he not seen it verified, his own eyes. When he saw these methods it was a story that was indeed hastily to be credited. There had been a propaganda of falsehood indulged in since the envoys left Boston.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians had its origin in the protection of Religion, Faith and Nationality. The order received its charter for God and country from the parent organization. In 1836 the English government was not satisfied to destroy the people here at home, to drive them from the land, but endeavored to exterminate them, for that fife," he said, running his finger possible, but English vindictiveness followed them across the Atlantic and waves of intolerance and bigotry and persecution followed.

After the Anglo-Irish-made famine and the rising of '48, the Irish in America, driven from Ireland, who left, as the Times said, "with a vengeance," followed in the wake of battle of the Boyne with the flag of the Stars and Stripes. They were fed from the fatherland sentiments.

The speaker traced the history of the order, and said that the organization in America had decided unanimously to send this delegation to ascertain why it is not in the country. It was said that they had no authority. He had answered that satisfactorily.

Seek Unity, Not Warfare.

President Cummings read a number of letters, including one from the Rev. J. McKinley Castellan, and one from Mr. Dillon, National Vice President of the order in Ireland and Scotland, in further- ance of the mission which actuated their mission—the object of which was not to interfere in political affairs, but to form a connection between the bodies on both jurisdictions; first, that the united organization might be united to the advantage of the Catholic Church, and secondly, that the Irish people of Ireland might therefore they could federate with it.

"Why," he said, "has it been handed round in the street outside certain printed literature which described it as false and malicious, and libellous. And the men who stooped to such kind of work did not stop at that. They said to Irish organization, but were not fit to associate with the Irish people. Why, he denounced it there and now as felon-setting of the most contemptible kind. The answer he made to that scurrilous literature was to read the letters given him by the archbishop, the bishop, and the apostolic delegate of the Catholic Church in America.

"If he was there representing 250,000 members of his church, surely it was a fine and splendid organization. They had been met by organized opposition. Did not the Catholic people of Ireland desire to be united and to be connected with the A. O. H. of America? If not, it was as well, as they should know it on the other side. Was it to see one man destroy the national feeling of their people, O'Connell and Parnell and Davitt at all when Catholic emancipation was granted; it was the spirit of men and the blinder they brought it about. It was the spirit of '67 that disestablished the Protestant Church, and it was the spirit of statesmanship to attempt to destroy that standard of Irish nationality."

Clergy Approve of Mission.

In conclusion, he said "I met over sixty priests—and most of them from Ulster—and the Father of Father Peter Bullett in Dublin, and every one of them, except one, was in sympathy with this mission. And he was met by Irish Bishops and Archbishops. He thanked all who came there that night, and said that they were willing to make a sacrifice for the old land they loved.

General McCarthy of Fall River, Mass., also spoke.

The most important pronouncement yet made in connection with the visit of the American envoys was that publicly delivered by Cardinal Logue. His Eminence had been engaged for some time past in his annual diocesan visitation and to-day he visited Ardboe in the diocese of Armagh. There he examined several hundred children for confirmation and then delivered his public address.

His Eminence said, referring to the Ancient Order of Hibernians: "That the leaders of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Ireland submitted their rules to him over and over again, and they also submitted them to other bishops in Ireland, but all the bishops did not approve of them. There was nothing in the rules that anyone could find fault with, and if they kept to their rules they might go along well.

Our bishop said they were getting along well and were a most edifying body of men. Certainly he could not say that with regard to this diocese of Armagh. There was one hall which, if it was not a public house, was not far distant from one. When he wrote about this matter in his last Lenten Pastoral he was not sure that there was so much drink going on, but he was sure now. He must certainly take a strong stand against this Ancient Order of Hibernians. If they kept to their rules they would have no drink in their halls. If they kept to their rules it would be a source of edification.

It was represented to the bishops as being a benefit society. If the society, which lasted from late night till early morning, and irregularities went on he certainly would take notice of them. If they become a source of scandal he must step in.

Other delegates of this organization from America handed His Eminence a number of letters from bishops in America. One of the bishops states in his letter that the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were good, practical Catholics, and good for nothing.

Warns Order in Ireland.

"The delegates from America have assured me," continued His Eminence, "that the organization in America is conducted on sound religious principles and in accordance with the teachings of the church. That is the way I want to see the organization conducted here at home. If it is not, if I hear any more complaints of the kind I have been hearing, then I must certainly take strong action."

Father O'Donnell, Mr. Cummings and General McCarthy said a flying visit to Limerick on Sunday. They met many people with friends and relatives in the A. O. H. of Limerick. John Daly and other well-known Limerick Nationalists escorted the visitors around the city. They saw the famous Treaty Stone and the scene of the gallant stand made by the women in the historical siege of Limerick.

Mr. Cummings and Father O'Donnell are almost snowed under with correspondence from all sections of Ireland.

It gives them all they can do to keep pace with the masses of letters and telegrams that are pouring in on them. Already they are well on their way toward achieving the object of their mission, and this has been accomplished in face of a campaign of slander and lies.

The worst attack on the envoys appeared in the Hibernian Journal, the official organ of the Board of Erin. In this the envoys were denounced as mere members of a secret revolutionary society, and the accusation was made in the presence of Redmond himself. "Our order the hunting ground to inculcate the principles of treason and murder," and a kind that sent so many Irish youths to the scaffold and to the penal cells.

When I brought all these under the notice of Mr. Cummings he smiled. "More of that fife," he said, running his finger through more scurrilous passages; "more of that fife. Ah, I see it is a man—

"Ah for that stuff," he said, pointing to Mr. Devlin's name in the Irish News, "Bah!" And he pushed the paper from him.

Visit Maynooth College.

As a remarkable instance of the wholehearted sympathy of the Irish Catholic clergy with the envoys in their mission, I might mention that they received a cordial invitation from Right Rev. Monsignor Mannix, D. D., president of Maynooth College, to visit the famous Catholic college. The envoys most heartily accepted the invitation. They were met at the station by Rev. Dr. Kelly and escorted through the town of Maynooth.

It was a delightful treat for the visitors. At the entrance to the college grounds they saw the old castle of the Geraldines—the fighting Kildares, one of whom was married to Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald.

Dr. Mannix pointed out to the visitors the famous old yew tree whose spreading and dense foliage half a century ago sheltered under whose shady boughs Thomas" used to play "Shiken Thomas."

The envoys were also taken into the beautiful college church, which is made a pilgrimage to the grave of the late Father Matthew Kavanagh, who died after a wonderful memorial through contributions from Irishmen.

Both Father O'Donnell and Mr. Cummings were invited to address the students, which they did in the college hall.

Afterward, in company with Dr. Beecher, who was president of Belfast College, O. H. in New York, the visitors were shown over the grounds of the Duke of Leinster. It was a glorious day, and as they passed the broad avenue into the demesne Mr. Cummings remarked that it did look like the White House at Washington.

Later they dined with Dr. Mannix and the other professors, including Father Kelly, Father Hogan and Father Kane, of whom accompanied the envoys to the train.

LODGE IS PRODDED.

Tillman's Celebrated Pitchfork Used on the Senator.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was prodded by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and a tilt in the Senate to-day and when it was over Mr. Lodge was found impaled on one of the prongs of the Tillman pitchfork.

The victory came off when Mr. Tillman got up to read Senator Lodge Mr. Carnegie's testimony given before the naval and means committee in which he declared he was less the protection cut out of the bag. The senator from Massachusetts asked Mr. Tillman if he intended to read Mrs. Lodge. Mr. Tillman mildly protested, and then facetiously suggested that Mrs. Lodge's speech be read instead.

"Well, I intend to read it again," said Mr. Tillman.

"Then I must have it printed in the Congressional Record every morning," inquired Senator Lodge, with astonishment. "The senator cannot rush me off my feet," declared Mr. Tillman.

"Does he want to cover up Mr. Carnegie's talk before the committee in order to befuddle the situation?" he continued.

Mr. Lodge replied that it would be an impossible task to dislodge Mr. Tillman.

"Then quit trying to bulldoze," snorted the South Carolinian.

Mrs. Larz Anderson's Stories for Children

RICH BOSTON WOMAN AND SOCIETY LEADER AN AUTHORESS

MANY TIMES MILLIONAIRE WRITES NURSERY TALES OF MOON BABY AND THE SEA

MRS. LARZ ANDERSON, of Brookline and Washington, worth at least $25,000,000 or more in her own right, brilliant and beautiful, magnificent in her luxuries, but charitable in a kindly, practical way, entertainer of princes and newsboys, world-wide traveler, yet most loyal to her home associations, one of the foremost figures in American society to-day, has begun to write stories for children, and they are to be published in book form in a short time.

Mrs. Anderson is now in Washington at work on her book. This little volume will be called "The Moon Baby and Other Stories," and the American to-day gives its readers an unusual treat by publishing several of the stories.

Mrs. Anderson is still in her early womanhood. She is only thirty-two years old. She has been married twelve years. At the time of her marriage she was known as "the richest bride in Boston." Her maiden name was Isabelle Weld Perkins. She is the daughter of Captain George Hamilton Perkins, a Civil War veteran, who lived in a splendid home on Beacon street.

Her maternal grandfather was William F. Weld, who built up a fortune in the old East India trade. When he died he left $17,000,000 to his pretty granddaughter, and this vast amount has added to one-third to its total since that time.

When she was still a schoolgirl she met on Ohio youth named Larz Anderson, brother of a girl friend. The meeting meant nothing to either at the time.

When Isabelle Weld Perkins finished her education here she was taken abroad under chaperonage of Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. At the American embassy in Rome Miss Perkins again met Larz Anderson, who was under secretary to the embassy and dependent on his very modest salary.

It was sheer, downright love between the girl of millions and the youthful diplomat with nothing but his pay. Mrs. Elliott, aghast at this sudden affection of her rich charge for a poor young man, barried Miss Perkins back to Boston and broke the news to the girl's mother.

Then they looked up the record of Larz Anderson and found he was descended from unblemished ancestry, that he was a Phillips-Exeter and Harvard man and that he was highly esteemed at Washington and in diplomatic circles.

So they were married June 30, 1907, in Arlington Street Church, Boston.

Mrs. Anderson bought the magnificent Weld estate in Brookline. She has spent many thousands of dollars on the mansion and grounds. There is a series of Italian gardens which are visited by people from all over the world.

Three years ago there was completed for the Andersons in Washington a dwelling which is felt to have justified Mrs. Anderson's assertion that she would have "the most sumptuous private residence south of New York." It stands on Massachusetts avenue near Twenty-first street. It cost $2,000,000 and is fashioned on the lines of the early Georgian period. Mrs. Anderson has also a luxurious country place at Webster, N. H.

Time and again Mrs. Anderson has thrown open the gates of her Brookline home to the public. She entertained the Prince d'Abruzzi there. She has been hostess to Boston newsboys and to boys from the congested West End district of the city. Artists, scientists, florists and landscape gardeners are ever welcomed at Weld and given every opportunity to see the grounds. At the Zoological Congress in Boston two years ago the 000 delegates and their wives were shown over Weld gardens and entertained at tea by Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Anderson and her husband have traveled literally all over the world. Mrs. Anderson was a pioneer in the house-boating fad in this country.

Some of her expenditures are royal. When she was presented at the English court five years ago she wore a gem-studded robe of silver and gauze which was reputed to have cost $300,000. It simply stunned the rich dowagers and titled ladies of Mayfair and Belgravia.

Petite in figure, unusually gracious in manner, Mrs. Anderson is a charming personality. With all the wealth necessary to indulge her highly cultivated tastes, she has not lost the frank and kindly nature which characterized her as a girl.

Noted Boston authoress, well known in society in Washington and Europe, as well as being one of the leaders in the Hub.

MRS. LARZ ANDERSON, who has written a book for children and illustrations that will appear in the volume soon to be published by this noted leader of Boston society, who is many times a millionaire.

Stories by Mrs. Anderson

Romance of the Moon Baby.

By MRS. LARZ ANDERSON.

"WHY are you looking out of the window to-night, Jerry?" asked his older sister, Marie.

"Cause daddy said that Plumy had left us, and I can't ever see her again." The tears stood in Jerry's eyes. "When I asked him where she was, he said she'd gone to heaven, so I'm looking up at the half moon and the little stars, but I can't see her."

"Don't cry," comforted Marie; "your little playmate is happy. I'll tell you what I think about it. Once, when I was just like you, I looked out of the darkness into the blue of the sky, and a beautiful angel seemed to come to me. Her eyes were twin stars, and her garment of silver thread. People I knew stood about me, I thought, in the shimmering light, and some of them, the bad ones, shrivelled and disappeared before her, while others, the good people, bloomed into lovely star flowers and moon blossoms in her presence, and she gathered them in her wide arms and went upward with them. So I feel, Jerry, that people who are good on earth go one way or another up to heaven lands, perhaps to the moon or stars, and their inhabitants sometimes come down to us. When we see a new moon, Jerry, I believe a new baby has just been born up there, and as he grows bigger he gets curious to see and learn things, like the rest of us, and so he comes down to the earth and takes a look around.

"Only yesterday the moon boy slipped down on a silvery ray right into a garden full of fragrant flowers on the edge of the town. He was a beaming little fellow, dressed in pearly, and his band of fairies were dancing about him.

"Perhaps you must be falling stars," he declared, as he pointed to the electric light bulbs. He was rather frightened when he saw a monster bug with shining eyes come whizzing by, and he hid when the fiery serpent passed, for, of course, they don't have automobiles and trains in the moon. It is very different up there, I am sure.

He peeked about and spied loving couples in dark corners; but he looked into a window and there, by jove Plumy. He wanted her to play with him, she was so sweet and pretty. His fairies kissed her eyes until she was asleep, and then he carried her away.

"I can't help it, I want Plumy back," Jerry whimpered.

"But, she's so happy," his sister told him; "in such a beautiful country, where it is always light and day, for she and the moon boy play together and have such good times that they look down and are sorry for us. She has friends up there, too, for her little brother is near by. The biggest and most brilliant stars I like to think of as the souls of good people who have left us, and when they shine and sparkle brightly I somehow feel that our loved ones are looking down on us, and are pleased when we've done right, and Jerry fell asleep dreaming of Plumy playing happily with the moon baby.

The Pinkies of the Sea

By MRS. LARZ ANDERSON.

"Little boy pudding and baby sauce,
With old woman pie for a second course,
Would all be eaten without remorse,
Sang the Old Man of the Sea as he danced on the deck of the Portuguese man-o'-war.

HE was a jolly fellow, this Old Man of the Sea, and he and his subjects liked to sing and dance. He had long been King of the Sea Fairies and he had traveled the seas over; but he had roled in a happy-go-lucky way, for he was too fond of a good time. His boat was heading for the Sea Gardens in the Florida Keys, where there was a fairy village on the white sand at the bottom of the clear, shallow water.

Such odd names had the droll little fairies who lived there. There was John Marriggle, whom the Old Man planned to visit. He had a fine house and kept two servants, named Lisa and Black Harry, Horse-Eye Jack, too, had once been a boon companion of the Old Man; he now lived here and had charge of the houndish and the sea horses. Isabella, also, he had known—and she was the prettiest fairy in the place.

The Sea Fairies, or Pinkies, are first cousins of the Brownies and look very like them. They generally walk on the bottom of the sea, but they have small fins on their feet and shoulders which they sometimes use. They are very lively, busy people, and carry on business in their towns and make use of the fish for different purposes. They do not often hear from the outside world except by sunfishes of songs from sailors or fishermen passing by overhead.

This village had a fort, a church with a steeple, a school, a market, shops and houses, all made of sand. The streets were straight and paved with shells. Seaweeds were planted to give shade, and there were parks where sea anemones and bright-colored grasses grew.

It was in this happy village that the Old Man of the Sea determined to spend his birthday, and so the Pinkies of the place decided to have a fete in his honor. They invited not only the mermaids and the water babies and the other members of the sea, but his friends on land—the Brownies, Hobgoblins, Gnomes and Fairies, good and bad, of all nationalities. The land fairies are allowed to visit their water friends one day of each year, when their wings turn into fins, and they dive down into the water and exchange tales. In fact, so many invitations were sent that the ink from the squid gave out.

Wagers were put up for entertainments, and the spadefish and sawfish were very busy. Isabelle kept the needle and pinfish well occupied in making her new dress for the fete, where she was to dance a fandango. Lisa and Black Harry were cooking the birthday feast.

The houndish were in good condition for hunting the sea mink and the porcupine fish, and the sea horses were ready for the races, so that every one should have amusements that day according to his taste. All was now ready for the fete. Even the sky near the horizon on the day of the fair looked violet against the green of the water, and the big round Blazing sun went down slowly into the hazy gray mist, leaving a trail of copper sunshine on the water to light the village until the moon rose, allowing the fairies to prolong their revels, which lasted until midnight.

At sunrise that day the land fairies assembled on the banks and were met by the sea fairies or sail fish and they all went out to meet the Old Man of the Sea.

When he arrived in state at the village the army was out to greet him. The trigger fish set off twenty-one guns, and the cutlass and spear fishes rendered him military honors. Then the fun began. Hobgoblins went hunting and gnomes played games. The Old Man joined in everything. The Brownies and Pinkies ran races on the sea horses, and when John Marriggle asked Horse-Eye Jack who was ahead, he answered "The Old Man!" And, sure enough, he came in first every time. Arabian Jins and West Indian Duppies held séances in the dark under the sand. Pretty fairies danced and smiled and fanned themselves, and mermaids sang sweetly to those who cared to listen.

The Old Man of the Sea, old as he was, clapped his hands hardest in glee when he enjoyed anything, and kicked the highest when he danced. He led the singing, and sometimes, we fear, the fairies into mischief.

At the feast mutton and hog fish, with milk from the sea cow, were served.

When the Old Man of the Sea, King of the Pinkies, disappeared it was whispered from one fairy colony to another that Neptune in a fit of anger had turned him into a fish. One of the cities under the sea was ruled by a Pinkie prince, son of the Old Man. Then one and all loved their king, and when this colony heard the story they vowed vengeance, turned yellow with rage, and migrated to the Western Hemisphere, where for shame they covered their heads with shells called Chinese hats.

"How shall we get our king back?" cried they to each other, wagging their little heads.

"Plague Neptune till he's tired and weary," sugested one.

"Take him presents, and perhaps he may relent and give the Old Man back to us," said another.

The princes decided, however, to tease Neptune. First they stuffed his noisy trumpets, the crooked conch shells that are carried by mermen to herald his arrival. This rather annoyed Neptune, for he liked the pomp and show which he considered his due. Then the fairies tickled his sea horses while he was driving one day, and they ran away and nearly capsized the chariot.

"Can this be the work of the Pinkies?" he wondered. "No doubt the son of the fairy king is heading a campaign against me. They think they can pay me back for it." Just then a crab nipped him and a barnacle fastened itself to his back just where he could not reach it. "This is getting serious," said old Neptune; "the friends of the Pinkies are helping them to torment me. Never before have I suffered such an indignity!"

But he was too big a person to pay much attention to such unpleasantness, and he went on just the same with his accustomed duties. The fairy prince, finding they were making little impression, soon tired and decided to play a new game, so they changed their tactics. A troop of Pinkies set out, captured the biggest starfish in the ocean, and dragged it to Neptune.

"Your royal highness, please accept this slight token of our esteem," smiled the prince, "and if you see fit to return our king we should be most grateful." But Neptune did not see fit.

"I was not invited to the birthday fete in the Garden of Florida," he grumbled, "and when I touched the colony for the unseemly behaviour which has witnessed there as an unbidden guest, your subjects played tricks upon me. I know well enough who stuffed my trumpets!" And his hands made ripples on the surface of the water.

So the prince and the fairies went away disappointed. They held council, and decided that Neptune must be given another and better present. They concluded that a purple sea urchin would be the most difficult thing for them to handle, and therefore the most appropriate.

Messengers were sent out, one was found, and the little fairies' work began. The prickly burr, this porcupine ball, began to be rolled to its destination. Not only its mouth with its rows of sharp teeth was dangerous, out the thorns were sharp, and occasionally a fairy was stabbed or hidden, much to the distress of the prince. No wonder that Neptune's locks bristled and pleased at their zeal and he praised them.

"I cannot, however, give you back your Old Man of the Sea," he said, addressing the prince, "until I have fully tried you out. I believe that you can work and face dangers, and if you will build me a pretty island in the South Seas where I can retire into the air I will take that as a ransom and give you back your king."

Then all the Pinkie fairies joined forces and set to work with a will, and no people were ever more industrious.

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7.50 values, black..... 4.75
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Basement Bargains

1000 pcs. Ramie Braids, all colors. Value $1.50..... 50c
750 pcs. Rough Braids, all colors. Value 75c..... 29c
100 dozen Untrimmed Hats, all colors. Value $1.00..... 25c
50 dozen hand-made Untrimmed Hats, all colors. Value $2.50, 95c
3 dozen Assorted Patterns, flowers and fruits. Values 75c, $1.00, 25c

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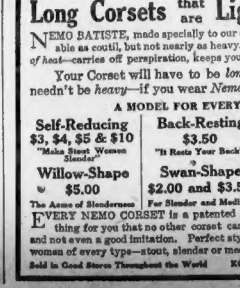

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Your Corset will have to be *long* this summer, but it needn't be *heavy*—if you wear *Nemo Batiste Corsets.*

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$3, $4, $5 & $10	$3.50	$3.00
"Makes Stout Women Slender"	"It Rests Your Back"	For Slender and Medium Figures
Willow-Shape	**Swan-Shape**	**Dress-Adjusting**
$5.00	$2.00 and $3.50	$2.00
The Acme of Slenderness	For Slender and Medium	For Slender and Medium

EVERY NEMO CORSET is a patented specialty which does something for you that no other corset can do—there's no substitute and not even a good imitation. Perfect style and hygienic comfort for women of every type—stout, slender or medium.

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BIG AUTO RACES AT LOWELL ON LABOR DAY

AUTOMOBILES

BAD ROADS DELAY TRIP OF PATHFINDER CAR

AUTO CONTESTS AT LOWELL ON LABOR DAY

Carnival of Sport to Be Held If Permission Is Granted for Use of Highways.

By J. O. KERRIGAN.

It is well within the power of the members of the State Legislature to make or break the proposed Lowell automobile carnival.

If they will enact the measure proposed by Senator Hibbard whereby the board of aldermen of the city of Lowell and the board of selectmen of the town of Tyngsboro may grant special road privileges on each day during the week commencing Labor Day next, then Lowell will have the greatest series of motor contests that has ever been seen north of Mason and Dixon line. Otherwise the labors of the workers of Lowell will count for naught, as it will then be impossible to hold the long distance and straightaway contests.

In view of the Legislature having granted a similar concession one year ago it is reasonable to believe that similar action will be taken on the present measure, especially since the Lowell race was admittedly the best conducted event of its character that has ever been held in America.

The granting of this special permission means something more than the mere permitting of motor racing on the public highways. It means the opening up to capital a large field of operations for manufacturing interests. It will necessarily bring Lowell and naturally the entire east prominently before the public of the country, and give the local men an opportunity to improve upon the visitors the advantages of establishing factories here-abouts, well within the reach of railroad and steamboat transportation. The contest would bring thousands to this section, as similar contests have attracted thousands to other sections of the country, and will to Chicago on the days of the light car and Cobe trophy races. The measure should surely be adopted.

As is now proposed the carnival, lasting over a full week, will make motoring history. The plans are yet but tentative, because, of course, the holding of straightaway and one big long distance event. With the road alongside the Merrimac river at the disposal of the speed merchants, there is no question but what great work can be done, and the straightaway records brought into danger if not actually broken.

The long distance race will, owing to the character of the prize offered, be a classic. The best and most valuable trophy the A. A. A. trophy, presented by Foster Smith of Syracuse, and costing $3,000, is attached to the big cash prize offered in the winner, will prove a strong attraction for the event and produce racing second to none yet witnessed.

The Lowell Automobile Club, at whose head Senator John Hibbard, is the real power of work in preparing for this contest, having left no stone unturned to bring followers and advance the general cause, as is shown by the fact that the club has already secured over $10,000 to take care of the expenses of the carnival. The club at present has a membership of something like 200 and is constantly growing.

One Foreign Entry Assured.

So far as the entry list shows, there will be but one foreign car on the line at the start of the long distance race in New York on June 1. This is rather surprising in the fact that heretofore the great rush has been that from abroad for a large entry of foreign machines. The Renault is, however, the only one that has made good at all other prospective foreign entrants having fallen by board.

Against the one foreign car there will be pitted no less than twelve representatives of domestic manufacturers, while a certain few of the cars entered by private individuals will practically represent the factory. Ford has seen fit to make an entry of two of his cars, while the Shawmut company of this city has made entry, the others being Acme, two Stearns, Simplex, two Thomas, Franklin, Welch and Garford. The drivers of these cars have not yet been announced.

It is eminently fitting that Boston should be represented in this contest, it has every reason to be fore in all that pertains to motoring. And for the past year has held under a good account of itself on the long distance runs from here to ocean.

The Shawmut entered in the identical car which finished well up in the Glidden-Briarcliffe race of a year ago, and which during the endurance run of the Bay State Automobile Association travelled over 1,500 miles without showing a single defect in construction and material.

The entry of a Boston car must materially increase the local interest in the event. It is not only entered by a local company, but it will be driven and owned by a local crew, and will carry throughout the trip the colors of the two local motor clubs, namely, the Bay State Automobile Association and the Boston Motor Club.

In speaking about the entry of this car, the manager Trigg of the Shawmut said yesterday: "We have entered the contest to win. We feel perfectly satisfied that New England product will in this test, as it has in others that have gone before, prove the equal to the best in this or any foreign land.

Wesleyan Wins Meet.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., May 15.—Wesleyan defeated Trinity in a track meet here today by the score of 75 to 53

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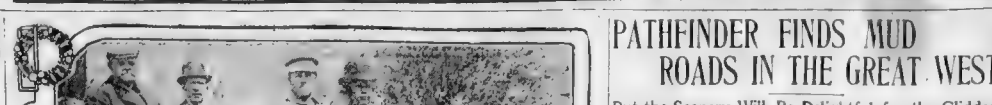


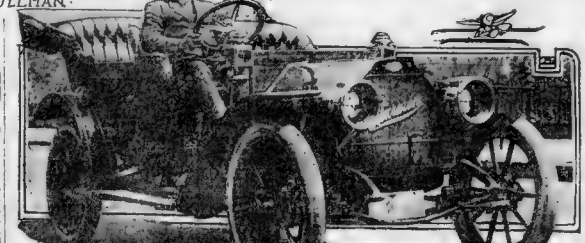
W. A. SHAFER AND FRIENDS IN THE PULLMAN

PATHFINDER FINDS MUD ROADS IN THE GREAT WEST

But the Scenery Will Be Delightful for the Glidden Tourists This Year, Says Dal Lewis.

Dal Lewis and the pathfinder crew for the Glidden tour contests are enjoying rare experiences. They spent last Sunday at Mankato, Minn., driving in there with a snowstorm above and a mud pie beneath. On Monday they headed for Omaha and during the greater part of the week got headway for there, arriving yesterday. Some days they did not have to do much more than just head, without moving far. Lewis's car is proving itself a splendid mud fighter and seems to be doing better as it becomes more accustomed to the conditions of Minnesota roads in Springtime.

Going through Minnesota Dal Lewis reports the scenery to be splendid. There are old forts built by pioneer days, a couple of Indian massacres and of various conflicts by those who first subdued this Western land. Going through the State Park at Minneapa and past the Minneapa



FRANK E WING IN HIS LATEST MARMON

BROWN LOSES DUAL MEET TO AMHERST

Superior Work in the Weight Events Gives Palm to Team from Massachusetts.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.—By superior work in the weight events Amherst defeated Brown in the dual track meet here to-day. The score was 64 to 62. Each college took seven first and seven seconds, the visitors winning the meet on third points.

Two Brown-Amherst records were broken. Smith of Amherst buried the hammer for 121 feet 11½ inches and Kenyonjian put 219 feet 11 inches as the new record in the discus throw.

The best event of the day was the two-mile run, in which Roper of Brown out by inches. Mayhew got three firsts, a second and a third, making the best individual score of the summary.

Summary: 100-yard dash—won by Baldwin, A.; Pinkett, A.; second, Cook, Brown; third, Tone, Brown. Time—10 2-5s.

One-mile run—won by Mayhew, B.; Smith, B.; second, Hunt, B.; third, Mayhew, B. Time—4:39 3-5.

120-yard hurdles—won by Gray, A.; second, Mayhew, B.; third, Tone, Brown. Time—15 3-5s.

440-yard dash—won by Gray, A.; second, Hunt, B.; third, Mayhew, B. Time—53 1-5s.

Two-mile run—won by Roper, B.; Hunt, B., second; Mayhew, B., third. Time—10:02.

220-yard hurdles—won by Baldwin, W.; second, Hunter, A. Time—25 1-5s.

Pole vault—won by Rowe, B.; Tabor, B., second; Green, B., third. Time—10.6s.

Shot put—won by Jackson, Brown; Gray, A., second; McMartin, A., third. Time—36 feet.

Broad jump—won by Tone, Brown; Tabor, B., second; Baldwin, A., third. Time—21 feet.

Hammer throw—won by Smith, A.; Russell, B., second; Kenyonjian, A., third. Time—121 ft. 11 in.

Pole vault—Baldwin, A., first; Hunter, A., second; Tabor, B., third. Time—10 ft. 11 in.

Discus throw—won by Kenyonjian, A.; Ryder, B., second; Gilbert, A., third. Time—219 ft. 11 in.

TECH'S HANDICAP MEET.

Captain Gram Strains a Muscle, But Will Be All Right Friday.

Coach Kanaly of the Technicry track team held a handicap meet yesterday to pick from the six men entered in the intercollegiates the four who will start in each event. The first four men to finish in each event will compete in ten big meet on Thursday.

No very startling times were made, although there were some fairly good performances. P. D.White '11 was the individual star with three in the half mile run and the 220 yard dash. Captain Gram strained a muscle when he left the mark in the 440 yard dash, but will, careful nursing should come around all right by Friday, when the trials heats will be run.

LANGFORD AND WALSH.

Both Training Together in London Suburb for Their Fights.

LONDON, May 15.—Sam Langford and Jimmy Walsh are training at the "Jolly Tumbon," a tavern in the suburbs of London. The Boston fighters spar together daily for their matches with Hayes and Stanley respectively on Derby night.

Bob Fitzsimmons visited the fighters today, but declined to express an opinion as to who would win the Hague-Langford bout.

Jimmy Britt will meet Summers June 20. The promoters of this fight hope to pull off the fight in the open air at Paris Park, in the Wittenham district, but it is not known whether the police will stand for the innovation.

Klauss Wins Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—The bout between Harry Lewis and Frank Klauss, booked for the National A. C. tonight, did not take place owing to an attack of illness which seized Lewis at the last moment and made his appearance in the ring impossible. Harry Mansfield, the English welterweight, was substituted and went two rounds, receiving an accidental foul blow from Klauss in the second round. He was carried from the ring in agony. The next man to put in an appearance was Jim Smith of Brooklyn. Klauss stopped the middleweight in the first round.

CROOK COLLAPSES; MALONEY VICTOR

Close Race for Eleven Miles, but Fall River Man Forced to Drop Out.

FALL RIVER, May 15.—Ted Crook of this city, who won third place in the New York Marathon derby last Saturday, collapsed at the end of the eleventh mile in a fifteen-mile race here this afternoon with Mat Maloney of Yonkers. A thousand people turned out to see the race and great was their expectations that the local man would make a good showing against the man who holds the record for the Marathon distance, but these hopes were blasted when it was seen that Crook was showing signs of weakening after going a trifle over ten miles.

Maloney set the pace from the start, and while it was not fast, it was a steady grind all the way. Several times Crook, who was dogging his footsteps, tried to make a try to get by and take the lead, but Maloney would not let him. Rounding the end of the eleventh mile Crook began to wobble and finally fell to the ground quickly and made one more lap and then he went down again and this time did not finish. Maloney continued on finishing the fifteen miles, his time was one hour thirty two minutes fifty-three seconds.

The fastest mile made was the first one, five minutes twenty-seven seconds. Maloney finished strong.

GIRLS HOLD GAMES.

Class of 1912 of Woodard Institute, Quincy, Win the Meet.

The girls of the Woodard Institution of Quincy held their annual class meet at Merrymount Park yesterday afternoon, and it was won by the class of Lowell. The games started at 9.30 a. m. and the last event finished at 4.30 p. m. A light lunch was given at noon and then the weather brought out a large crowd. The summaries:

Putting the basketball—Won by Miss Marion Wood, Lowell; Miss Mildred Hall, 2, second; Miss Curtis, distance 81 ft. 3 in.

Throwing the basketball—Won by Miss Marion Wood, Lowell; Miss Mildred Hall, 2, second; Miss Curtis, distance 120 ft.

Hurdle race—Won by Miss Kinsley, 12, height 6 ft. 3 in.; second, tied between Miss Hayden, '09, and Miss Curtis, 1912, height 5 ft. 3 in.

50-yard dash—Won by Miss Cosher, '12, second Miss Hall, '12.

Arch and Arrella ball—Won by Miss Harden and Arrella ball—Won by Miss Harden and individual stars with Miss Hall, Miss Rowe and Miss Faherty. Score—Miss Hall's team 7, Miss Harden's team 5. Miss Hall's team won by one run.

Basket ball game between Misses '09 and '11 w. '10 and '12 won by '09 and '11 by the score of 10 to 14, on innings.

The meet was held under the directions of Miss McCarty, the physical trainer of the school.

PENNSY. BEATS MIDDIES.

Naval Academy Loses Track Meet for First Time in Years.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 15.—The field and track men of the University of Pennsylvania won from the Naval Academy this afternoon by 79½ points to 51½. It was the first time that the middshipmen have lost in this branch of sport for several years, not the first time that they had attempted to contest with a team of so high a standard as the Quakers.

The Pennsy won four firsts, two of which went to Carey, the heavy track sprinter, his wins being the 100 and 220 yard dashes. He won without working himself to the limit. The other first place taken by the local men were in the quarter mile and broad jump.

Cricket at Lowell.

LOWELL, May 15.—Cricket at Lowell resulted as follows: Mohairs 103, 2 wickets down. East Boston 99, wickets down 24, in 90-a-a League.

Merrimac Valley Cricket League: Moore Spinning, Lowell, 48; Zion of Lowell, 30. Exhibition cricket game: Bunting Reserves, 104, Methuen Reserves, 83.

Pinkham Won Road Race.

The three mile road race held at Reading yesterday, opened to members of the Wakefield and Reading Young Men's Christian Association, was won by Harold H. Pinkham of Wakefield, who covered the course in 21 minutes 10 2-5 seconds. Malcolm Staples of Reading was second and Elmer Emery of the same town third. their time being 21 minutes 30 seconds and 22 minutes 40 seconds respectively.

Dell from a Strong Man.

Peter Dell, Hooley boxes the castings to all heavyweight lifters in the south, and is especially anxious to take on a few Eagle strong men. Dell will lift with or without harness, and has established some records which will stand. Athletes of Boston Markets can locate Dell on May 24 and June 1, 8, 15 and 22 any time from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Address Joel Fawcett, 222 Greenwood street, Melrose Highlands.

Other College Games.

At Philadelphia—Yale, 6; Penna., 2.
At Poughkeepsie—Cornell, 10; Lehigh University, 0.
At Ithaca—Cornell, 5; Columbia, 3.
At Williamstown—Williams 11, Brown, 1
At Amherst—Amherst, 7; Dartmouth, 5.
At Middlebury, Vt.—Rensselaer Polytechnic, 12, Middlebury, Ct., 0.
At Annapolis—Navy, 7; Princeton, 5.
At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette College, 3; Lehigh University, 2.
At Philadelphia—Penn, 7; Dartmouth, 5; Princeton Freshmen, 4; All Ireland.

Mattapan Won in Twelfth.

The Mattapan A. A. defeated the Linwood A. A. of Roxbury in a 12 inning game at Franklin Field yesterday by the score of 4 to 3. It was a pitcher's battle throughout. The features of the game were the playing of Obert, Lyons and Hush for Mattapan, while McDonald and McCarthy played well for the Linwoods. Score

Mattapan	1	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—4
Linwood	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries—McKenna and Cannon; Franke and White.

Dean II., 9; Wellesley, 1.

FRANKLIN, May 15.—Dean Second easily defeated Wellesley High to-day on Dean Campus, 9 to 1. Wellesley could do nothing with Rand. The batting of Phillips was a feature. Score

	r.	h.	m.
Dean Second.	1	0	2
Wellesley H.	0	0	0

Batteries—Rand and Bellefontaine; Ryan and O'Clive.

Beacons Land on Top.

The Beacon Club of Everett defeated the Chestnut A. C. of Charlestown this afternoon on the Pearl street grounds at Everett by the score of 8 to 5. Score

	r.	h.	e.
Beacon Club.	1	1	0
Chestnut A. C.	1	0	1

Batteries—Beacon, G. Innis and G. Carleton; Chestnut A. C., D. Sullivan and J. Condon

Ardmore A. C., by 11 to 4.

The Ardmore A. C. won their third straight game of the season by defeating the Ideal A. C. nine on the Commonwealth Park, South Boston, by the score of 11 to 4. The feature of the game were the pitching of Carson and the fielding of Sullivan. Score

	r.	h.	e.
Ardmore	2	6	1
Ideal	2	2	2

Batteries—Carson and Hadigan, Mullen, Clark and Dustwich.

Russell A. C. Batted Well.

The Russell A. C. defeated the strong Claremonts of Roxbindale yesterday afternoon at Malden, 13 to 10. The stick work in the second inning by the Russells was a distinct feature. Score

	r.	h.	e.
Russell A. C.	3	1	0
Claremont C. C.	2	1	0

Batteries—Gilligan and Murphy; Saulbait and Mullin.

Young Craigies Blanked.

The Lechmere Jrs. of Cambridge defeated the Young Viewers of Cambridge, by the score of 20 to 0. The first game being disputed Score

	r.	h.	e.
Lechmere	1	5	4
Craigies	0	0	0

Batteries—Barry, Belcher and McLean; Costa, Watson and Cummins.

Easy for Newton.

At Newtonville yesterday the Newton Y. M. C. A. swamped the Wesley club by the score of 18 to 6. 8 ors.

	R.	H.	E.
N. Y. M. C. A.	0	2	3
Wesley Club	0	0	0

Batteries—Thomas and Cuplin; Murphy and Bergulan

Darkness Stopped Game.

LAKEVILLE, Ct., May 15.—After eleven innings of sensational baseball the Harvard freshmen and Hotchkiss school nines called to-day's game a draw and stopped, playing. Darkness prevented their continuing. Each had scored three runs before the finish.

Highlands Want Games.

The Highland A. A. of Melrose High has a would like to play any 16-17 year old team on May 29 and June 1, 8, 15 and 22 p. m. away from here. Address Joel Fawcett, 222 Greenwood street, Melrose Highlands

Other College Games.

At Philadelphia—Yale, 6; Penna., 2.
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At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette College, 3; Lehigh University, 2.
At Philadelphia—Penn, 7; Dartmouth, 5; Princeton Freshmen, 4; All Ireland.

Won Alston Golf.

The Handicap vs. Bogey closed tournament at the Alston golf club yesterday brought out a large field of golfers, over thirty turning in cards. F. E. Wingate finished the day with the best score, 7 up.

Some of the best cards:

	H'dcp	
F. E. Wingate	8	7 up
J. B. Brown	15	1 "
H. Dunham	12	1 "
F. E. Kirt	11	2 "
H. L. Chipman	12	even
W. G. Hager	14	even
F. [illegible]	11	1 "

Won Meadowbrook Golf.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Richmond, with a card of 170—20—150, carry off the best net honors yesterday in the two-ball mixed foursomes at the Meadowbrook Golf Club, Reading. Miss Mabel Hayes and Bodney W. Brown returned the best card of the day 99—7—92, taking the best gross cup.

Malden Wins on Courts.

Malden High defeated Wakefield High, 4 to 1, at tennis yesterday on the Wakefield courts. The scores

Doubles—Seward and Peabody Malden defeated Lewis and Grimes, Wakefield, 6—3, 6—3.

Singles—Conner (Malden) defeated Hewlett (Wakefield), 6—2, 6—3; Peabody (Malden) defeated Bonney (Wakefield), 6—4, 6—3; Hollow (Wakefield) defeated Seward (Malden), 6—2, 6—0.

Gooch Had Best Card.

Joseph L. Gooch, with a card of 79, won the net trophy yesterday at the 18-hole handicap match, medal play, at the Beaz Hill Golf Club, Wakefield, from a field of eighteen players

J. Frank White's card—88, 10, 78—was the best card of the tournament, but as he could take but one prize he chose the best gross, a silver berry bowl.

Novice Wins Tourney.

CLIFTON, S. I., May 15.—Davenport Lord of Brooklyn, twenty years old, who had never played in an outside competition before this afternoon, captured the first prize in the Foxhills Golf Club's tournament to-day. He beat A. F. Kasmger of the home club, one up, in one of the most exciting competitions in Metropolitan annals.

Tech Wins at Tennis.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—Brown lost to M. I. T. in the tennis match here this afternoon. The Brown players showed slow form in running in and seemed unable to place their drives. The match resulted 4 to 2 in the visitors favor. Richmond being the only Brown player to win his match.

$5000 NOBODY WANTS IT

Ask the Air Shock Absorber manufacturers of Boston why they do not want to back up their claims previously made. I challenged them $5000 a side for a public test of 100,000 miles, their device against mine on general merits. They did not accept. They know as well as other Shock Absorber manufacturers that my Hydraulic Jounce and Recoil Preventers are the best for flexibility, durability and absolute comfort over all kinds of roads.

No adjustment necessary. No rattle or noise. I can prove that I manufacture and sell more Shock Preventers than all Boston Shock Absorber manufacturers combined. Two months' free trial; two years' guarantee, or longer if desired. Ask the men who have them on their cars. This is not air used over again, but facts

For further particulars and testimonials apply to

ERNST FLENTJE,

1643 Cambridge St. Cambridge, Mass.

Telephone 950 Cambridge. Branches New York and Chicago

DARTMOUTH BEATS WILLIAMS 89 TO 37

College Records Broken by Palmer in High Jump and Clark in Two-Mile Run.

HANOVER, N. H., May 15.—With a warm day and other weather conditions ideal, Dartmouth beat Williams 89 to 37 in the annual dual meet.

College records were broken, Palmer raising a new record in the high jump to six feet and Clark lowering the two-mile mark to ten minutes eight and one-fifth seconds. Herring was the big point winner for the home team, taking in the 2.20 event the 440 and the broad jump. Summaries:

[illegible] Moore, Dartmouth; [illegible] Wood, Dartmouth; Palmer, Dartmouth.

[illegible] Moore, Dartmouth; Horrax, Williams; [illegible] Smith, Dartmouth.

[illegible] Wood, Dartmouth; Keller, Williams.

[illegible] Wood, Dartmouth; Wright, Dartmouth; Howard, Williams; third, [illegible] Williams.

[illegible] Wood, Dartmouth; Sherman, Dartmouth; Keller, Williams; third, Wright, Dartmouth.

[illegible] Wood, Dartmouth; Sherman, Dartmouth; Keller, Williams; third, [illegible] Williams.

[illegible] Swan, Williams; Tobey, Dartmouth; second, Palmer, Dartmouth; third, [illegible] Dartmouth.

[illegible] Palmer, Dartmouth; Swan, Williams; second, Tobey, Dartmouth; third, [illegible] Dartmouth.

[illegible] Holman, Dartmouth; Wright, Dartmouth; second, Jenks, Dartmouth; third, [illegible] Dartmouth.

[illegible] Lewis, Dartmouth; Wood, Dartmouth; second, Stevens, Williams; third, [illegible] Williams.

[illegible] Sherman, Dartmouth; Keller, Williams; second, Marden, Dartmouth

R. H. WHITE CO

Mail Orders Filled

Ribbon Bargains

All Silk Moire Belting, all colors, at ... 15c

5 and 6-in. Satin Taffeta, all the new shades, per yard, 25c values ... 19c

6-in. All Silk Taffeta, new heavy quality, per yard ... 15c

6-in. All Silk Messaline, beautiful lustre, 35c value at ... 19c

Ribbon Bargains

6½-In. All Silk Satin Stripe Moire Sash Ribbon, white, pink, sky and black only, 50c values, at ... 29c

4-In. Moire Bow Ribbons to Match, 25c value ... 19c

Black Velvet Ribbon, 2½ in. wide, at ... 29c

Small Lot of Colored Velvet Ribbon, 3 in. wide, white it lasts, at ... 29c

Women's Milanese Silk Gloves

A favorable purchase, just when everybody wants silk gloves, that should sell out in a few hours Monday. All high-grade pure silk elbow length gloves with reinforced finger tips. White and black only.

Regular Price $1.00 Per Pair

Monday **57c** Pair

Mail Orders Filled While Lots Last.

Women's 2-clasp Imported Mercerized Lisle Gloves

White, black and tan. All extra quality and perfect fitting.

Regular Price 50c Per Pair

Monday **25c** Pair

Mail Orders Filled While Lots Last.

7000 Pairs of Importer's Sample Hose for Women

Our buyer, just returned from New York, ran across this exceptional lot of Women's Hose just as they were landed from a high-grade German manufacturer.

This fine hosiery has served its purpose as show-room and drummers' samples, and we closed out the entire lot at away below actual cost prices.

ALL HIGH-GRADE, PERFECT HOSE, such as Lisle Hose, Mercerized and Fine Cotton Hose, Plain Fast Black Hose, Tans, and a great variety of fancy styles and colors.

Regular prices 35c, 50c and 75c

Monday **25c** Pair

2500 pairs Children's Socks

With new fancy tops, also plain colors, finest imported grades in all sizes.

Regular price 25c

Monday **12½c** Pair

Women's Imported Swiss Lisle Vests

100 doz. low necked and sleeveless, with hand crocheted front. Fine, selected goods, first quality.

Regular Price 50c each

Monday **25c** Each

White Goods

Imported White Mercerized Batiste

3000 yards of these goods were picked up by our foreign representative at less than manufacturing cost and shipped us by the last steamer; mostly checks and plaids, very lustrous, the most popular white fabric of the season, for waists and dresses.

Regular price 37½c a Yard,

At **16c** Yd.

White Pique, soft finish, plain cord, and figured suitable for waists, suits and children's wear, regular price 12c yard, at

6½c

45-Inch Persian Lawn, sheer and fine and with a silky finish that grows more lustrous under a hot iron. The extra width means only 8 yard for a dress, worth 25c yard, at

12½c

Imported White Mercerized Madras, in three nice dots, exceedingly pretty for waists and children's dresses; imported to retail at 20c yard, at

12½c

45-Inch Irish Costume Linen, snow white, every thread pure linen, the most desirable weight for suits, waists, embroidery, etc., regular price 75c per yard, at

48c

Linens & Cottons

Table Damask

Extra heavy Irish Satin Damask, very fine and closely woven, pure bleached, handsome designs, including double borders, 70 inches wide; value $1.25 yard, at

89c

Napkins to match, size 22x22 inches, at, dozen ... $2.50

6000 Yards Cotton Cloth, both bleached and unbleached, good firm quality, bleached yard wide, unbleached 40 inches wide, regular price 10c yard at

5½c

Bleached Pillow Case Cotton, standard quality, 42 and 45 inches wide, regular price 12½c and 15c yard, both widths.

7½c

Bleached Sheeting — Good firm quality, free from dressing, 2¼ yards wide, regular 50c quality.

19c

"Soft Spun" Sheets, for summer house furnishing, snow white, torn by hand, hemmed and ironed, ready to use, size 81x99 inches, value $1.00 each.

79c

Furniture for City or Country Homes

At Away Underprice

50 Only of These Rockers left from our Great Sale, all oak, large size. Very desirable, $3 value, at **$2.89**

Solid Oak Rocker, genuine Spanish leather slip seats. Regular price $6.00 ... $4.50

$10.00 Mission Rockers, quartered oak, special make, at ... $4.95

Mission Magazine Racks, 4 shelves. Worth $2.25 at ... $1.59

Mission Morris Chair, broad arm, deep seats, reversible bag cushion. Worth $13.50 at ... $9.95

$6.00 Slip-Seat Rocker or Armchairs, solid oak ... $3.85

50 of These Tables, All Oak, 24 inches long, 2 inches square, legs best table in New England for the price. $5.00 value at ... $3.50

Mission Library Table, with book shelves on end. Regular price $12.00, at ... $8.75

Very Fine Library Tables, with 3 drawers, heavy legs. Regular price $18.00, at ... $10.00

Mission Desk Chair, wood seat. Reg. price $3.00, at ... $2.35

Women's Writing Table Desk. Reg. price $7.50, at ... $4.95

Very Fine Mission Davenport Sofa Beds, dark green Spanish leather fabric. Regular price $40.00, at ... $27.00

Iron Bed, similar to cut, in all sizes, heavy posts, brass knobs. Reg. price $3.50, at **$2.85**

Extra Fine Sofa Davenport Beds, claw feet, mahogany finished frame, wardrobe box underneath. Regular value $30.00, at ... $20.00

Extraordinary Special for Monday Only!

$14 Porch Outfit for $9.75

Less Than Others Charge for Couch Alone

Mail Orders Filled

The offer consists of:

6-Foot Couch, like cut, hard maple frames, glazed cane seat.

1 Large Extra High-Back Rocker.

1 Comfort and Sewing Rocker.

NOTE—These Rockers are extra large, well made, will last years with ordinary use, and are worth two of any ordinary rockers.

Parlor Sets FOR JUNE WEDDINGS

This Very Handsome Solid Mahogany Set, Value $55.00, $40.00

Like cut, large size, made up to your order, in choice of coverings

Mail Orders Filled

Very Artistic 3-in. Post Brass Bed, all sizes, worth $20.00, at ... $14.85

Iron Cot Bed and Fine Cotton Pad, for Summer use, worth $3.75, at ... $3.00

All Brass 2-inch Post Beds, all sizes. Value $15.00. Special ... $10.00

50-lb. Cotton Felt Mattress, full size, one or two parts. Value $10.00, at ... $7.50

Very Fine Claw Foot Table, 6-foot extension, heavy pedestal. Value $18.00, at ... $10.75

Sideboards, with high back, two doors, 3 deep drawers, all oak full size. Regular price $20.00, at ... $14.95

Iron Beds, like cut, heavy continuous post, 2-in. all sizes. Reg. price $6.50. Special **$3.85**

Square Brass Rail Beds, 2-inch post throughout, 6 sizes, was $60. Special for this sale at ... $18.00

The Best Dressers in Boston for $8.95 — Of solid oak, 4 deep drawers, French plate mirror. Reg. price $12.00 **$8.95**

Very Fine Quartered Oak Dressers—27x28 inch mirror. Value $20.00 to $22.00, at ... $15.00

Very Fine Mahogany Veneer Dressers—4 drawers, French plate mirrors. Reg. price $22.00 ... $14.95

All Oak Chiffoniers—3 drawers, bevel plate mirror. Worth $11.00, at ... $8.75

5-Drawer Chiffonier, for packing or dresser use, all oak. Worth $5.50, at ... $4.75

Oak Dining Chairs, very fine, with slip leather seats. Worth $4.00 at ... $2.95

This Solid Oak Table, 6 feet extension, heavy pedestal, worth $13.00, at **$8.95**

Solid Oak Buffet, deep linen and silver drawer, shelf top, with French plate mirror. Value $22.50, at ... $17.00

Reed and Porch Furniture

Round Willow Table, with shelf, in green or natural color. Reg. value $4.00. Sale ... $3.00

Heavy Reed Rocker, extra high back and deep seats, 4-inch roll edge, worth $3.00. Sale ... $2.25

Large High Back Porch Rockers, double woven reed seats and backs. Reg. price $3.00. Sale ... $2.60

Print Bargains

8c Dress Muslins at 5c

27 inches wide, 50 styles to choose from, white and colored grounds, with dots rings, stripes and fancy broken designs. **5c**

10c Chambrays at 6¼c

5,000 yards, in pink, tan, brown, gray, ox blood and blue, 36 in wide, at ... **6¼c**

15c Jacquard Madras at 6½c

4,000 yards, white grounds with stripes only, 36 in. wide, at ... **6½c**

15c to 19c Tub Dress Goods, 10c

Fine percales and fancy Jacquard madras, mostly white grounds with neat black and colored stripes and figures, 32 to 36 in. wide, at ... **10c**

12½c Killarney Cloth at 7½c

28 inches wide, a great variety of suiting stripes on tan, brown, green and gray grounds, at **7½c**

12½c Tissue Linon at 7½c

Very fine and sheer, tan and blue grounds with dots, rings and stripes at **7½c**

15c Linenwear Suiting, 9c

Blue, tan and brown grounds with stripes, dots and figures also plain colors with side bands for trimming, 34 in wide, at **9c**

15c Mercerized Wash Goods 12½c

27-inch Pongees and Poplins, an excellent assortment of plain colors, at ... **12½c**

Carpet Bargains

Tapestry Brussels Carpets 100 rolls best Roxbury, Sanford & Smith's Tapestry Brussels Carpets, this season's choicest and newest designs and coloring

85c value, at 65c | 95c value, at 75c | 1.10 value, at 85c

Bigelow and Whittal Brussels Best 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpets, exclusive colorings and designs

1.45 value at 97½c | 1.60 value at 1.19 | 1.75 value at 1.29

Wilton Velvet Carpets A beautiful assortment of the choicest colorings and designs, best qualities

1.15 value, at ... 79c | 1.40 value, at ... 1.10
1.25 value, at ... 98c | 1.75 value, at ... 1.25

Linoleums

2500 yards extra heavy 2 and 4-yd. wide Linoleums. Beautiful assortment of hardwood floor, tile and floral effects for dining rooms, chambers, cafes, kitchens, etc.

80c value for ... 65c
75c value for ... 58c
65c value for ... 49c

Oilcloth

2000 yards finest grade heaviest quality oilcloth manufactured, exclusive hardwood floor, tile and floral effects, for kitchens, restaurants, chambers, bathrooms, etc Value 50c yard. For **37c**

A Big Markdown in CHINA MATTINGS

Two great lots, about 500 rolls, from our mammoth stock, the largest in New England.

300 Rolls Matting Reg. price 35c — Now **17c** Yd. — By the roll of 40 yards. Less than a roll at 25c yard.

200 Rolls Matting Reg. price 45c — Now **25c** Yd. — By the roll of 40 yards. Less than a roll at 35c yard.

Combination Sale of Household Necessities

Two Articles for Almost the Price of One

All Utensils Offered in This Sale are Fully Warranted—All Standard Quality—*Kitchen Department—Basement*

Extra Large Steel Lined Refrigerator, with galv. drip pan, ice capacity 80 lbs. Value $11.50. Sale price ... $9.49

Kitchen Table and 2 Chairs, Table 3 ft. long and free from knots. Chairs are varnished. Regular price $2.25. Combination Sale price ... $2.49

Chopping Bowl and Knife. Value 50c. Comb. Sale price ... 24c

3 Sauce Pans. Regular price 75c. Comb. Sale price ... 79c

3 Irons, Handle and Stand. Regular price $1.15. Comb. Sale price ... 89c

Knives and Forks, in set of 47 pcs. Regular value $15.00. Comb. Sale price ... 59c

Set of Kitchen Knives, three bread knife and pearl handle. Value 75c. Comb. Sale price ... 19c

Coal Hod and Shovel, standard size, value 55c. Comb. Sale price ... 34c

Dust Pan and Brush ... 24c

Window Brush and Pole. Regular price 65c. Comb. Sale price ... 49c

Bread and Raisin Mixer. Regular price 65c. Comb. Sale price ... 45c

Gas Stove and Tubing. Nickel plated 2-burner Stove and 5 ft. gas tubing. Value $2.25. Comb. Sale price ... $1.59

Oil Stove and Oven, 2-burner, wick blue flame oil stove and blue steel oven fully warranted. Value $4.50. Comb. Sale price ... $3.45

Ash Barrel, Sifter and Cover, extra heavy galv. ash can, V shape ribs and Wood sifter and cover. Value $3.00. Comb. Sale price ... $1.98

Floor Broom and Dry Mop. Value 85c. Comb. Sale price ... 44c

Mop Handle and Scrub Brush—Mop can be attached to handle. Value 50c. Comb. Sale price ... 25c

Skirt Board and Stand. Regular price $2.00. Comb. Sale price ... $1.55

Wash Tub and Wash Board—Large size galv. tub and zinc wash board. Reg. price $1.25. Comb. Sale price ... 85c

Wash Boiler and Clothes Sticks, size No. 8 IX copper bottom boiler and wooden clothes stick. Value $1.50. Sale price ... 98c

Clothes Line and Reel, 100 ft. Manila line, hard reel. Comb. Sale price ... 29c

Sleeve Board and Iron. Value 30c. Comb. Sale price ... 29c

Saw and Saw Horse. Regular price $1.00. Comb. Sale price ... 69c

Wringer and Wash Bench, fully warranted. Value $3.25. Comb. Sale price ... $2.29

Screen Doors, walnut finish, all sizes including Hinges, Screws, and Handle. Reg. price $1.30. Comb. Sale price ... 98c

Rake and Fine. Regular price ... 39c

Lawn Mower and Grass Shears, 14-inch Mower cuts 12-inch grass. Shears. Regular price $3.50. Comb. Sale price ... $2.69

Hose, Reel and Nozzle, 50 ft. rubber hose, guaranteed hardwood reel, spray nozzle. Regular price $5.50. Comb. Sale price ... $3.98

Automobile News

Boston American Sporting Section

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909

All Other Sports

Doves Lose to Cardinals 5 to 3; Rain Stops Red Sox-Detroit Game

WILL THE HUNGRY TIGER MAKE A MEAL OF THE RED SOX? WELL WHAT?

THIS HAPPENED—

YALE TRACK MEN WIN BY CLOSE MARGIN

Last Event on Programme Allows Elis to Defeat Harvard, 55 1-5 to 48 4-5.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—Yale won the closest dual track meet ever fought out with Harvard here this afternoon by the final record of 55 1-5 to 48 4-5 points, not till the broad jump, the last event of the day, was finished was the out come clear. When this was reached the record of Yale 50 1-5 Harvard 45 4-5 Eliot's spirit showed on the shelf in tastic, and on his first jump of 22 feet 10 inches 10 5-8 inches cleared the bar and won. Hedrick took out third place and second, leaping 21 feet 10 inches.

The Yale-Harvard dual track records went to smash for 220 yards dash, in which Foster of Harvard proved home in 21 2-5 seconds, a fifth of a second better than the record of 21 3-5 seconds made in 1902 by one of Harvard's Carroll Cooney was a foot in guard, against the 16 pound hammer 146 feet 10 inches, breaking the record of 152 feet 9 inches made in 1904 by Thomas Slevin of Yale.

Jacques's Great Race.

H. Jacques of Harvard, however, performed the most spectacular event of the day when he raced the two miles in 9m 40 4-5s, cutting down the record of 9m 53 3-5s, made in 1905 by M. H. Stare of Harvard. Jacques's performance was all the more remarkable because he had won the mile run a few minutes before. It is believed that no runner has before lowered a two-mile record after having added the same afternoon to compete in a mile run.

Foster and Foster of Harvard and Captain Werner and House of Yale were the big individual stars of the meet. Jacques saved his points by taking first in both distance runs. Foster won both the sprints and it is a notable fact that he lowered the record in the furlong race after he had won the 100 yards.

Captain House captured both the hurdle races in splendid form, although he did not approach the already low time on record in the 120-yard event. Rollin Spitzer's victory in the high hurdle run of 1m. 58s. was within a fifth of a second of the record which has stood for years.

Yale won by outpointing the Crimson in seconds. The undecided events were six firsts and six thirds each, but Yale took eight seconds to four for Harvard.

In points in the high jump were divided, Hallowell Pope, and Lawrence of Harvard and Canfield and Riley of Yale were all tied at 5 feet 10 inches.

The vaulting of Nelson and Campbell was a feature, each clearing the bar at 12 feet 6 inches after Lack of Harvard had dropped out after going 12 feet. Nelson and Campbell then tied for a world's record at 10 inches but brushed off the bar and failed.

Yale Finished Strong.

Harvard took the lead in the point scoring and held it till there were only two events left on the program, the hammer throw and broad jump. Yale took the lead over her hammer throw and held the weight for victory, adding eight points to her score. Then the broad jump finished the contest the total.

Yale's record favored the game and brought out about 5,000 people. The complete list of the results, the cup offered by the Alumni of the two universities for nine years track strife. The summaries

Results.

One mile run—Won by H. Jacques (Harvard), second, Lack (Yale), third, M. H. Vilas (Yale). Time—4m. 29 2-5s.

220-yard dash—Won by Foster (Harvard), second, Lack (Yale), third, M. H. Vilas (Yale). Time—21 2-5s.

120-yard hurdle—Won by Spitzer (Yale), second, Hedrick (Yale), third, Bayles (Yale). Time—15 2-5s.

Second mile run—Won by Yale, Yale second, Harvard third. Time—4m. 29 2-5s.

Hammer throw—Won by Howe, Yale, second, Harvard, third, Yale. Distance—146 feet 10 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Nelson (Yale), second, Campbell (Yale), third, Lack (Harvard). Height—10 feet.

Second mile run—Won by Yale, Yale second, Harvard third. Time—9m. 40 4-5s.

High jump—Won by Pope (Harvard), second, Lawrence (Harvard), third, Riley (Yale). Height—5 feet 10 inches.

Broad jump—Won by Hedrick (Yale), second, Eliot (Harvard), third, Bayles (Yale). Distance—21 feet 10 inches.

Second mile run—Won by Yale, Yale second, Harvard third. Time—9m. 53 3

NO MORE SMOKING OR DRINKING FOR BIG JIM JEFFRIES

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

BASEBALL NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM EVERY QUARTER.

WORCESTER RAISES FLAG, THEN WINS

Brockton Team the Victim of the Champions' Gala Day.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 15.—Worcester defeated Brockton here this afternoon in a hard-contested game of baseball, which Team Captain Farrell said to be the second which the Worcester club won on one day during the last four years. Probably the largest baseball crowd ever seen in this city turned out and paraded through the principal streets with the big President Ban J. Taylor of the Boston Americans and President T. H. Murnane and Secretary J. C. Morse of the New England League were present at the contest.

Field sports, open to members of both teams, were held before the game, each club winning two events.

Lindsay and Bradley of Worcester won the fungo batting and throwing contests respectively, while Wadsworth of Brockton won the base-running contest and Lindsay and Bradley the ball-batting contest. Worcester took the lead in the first inning, scoring two runs on three hits by Logan and Lindsay and Gilmore's error. Owens has allowed but three more bases. Score:

WORCESTER										BROCKTON									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Rondeau, c	0	1	1	0	0	6	1	0		Hickey, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	
Logan, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	1	4	0		Mahoney, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	
Blackburn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		Wadsworth, 2b	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	
Bradley, lb	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0		Hall, c	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
Farrell, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0		Hoffman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Lindsay, rf	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0		Lyons, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Logan, cf	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0		Bergen, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Howard, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		Lynch, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Gilmore, c	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	1		Dolan, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Owens, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		Totals	0	0	0	0	1	24	8	1	
Totals	1	7	7	1	0	27	13	1											

Worcester	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0=2
Brockton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=0

Two-base hit—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Logan and Kendall. Left on bases—Worcester, 5; Brockton, 8. Bases on balls—Off Owens, 1; off Hoffman, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Owens, 1 (Hall). Struck out—By Owens, 2; by Hoffman, 1. Wild pitch—Hoffman. Time—1 hour. Umpire—Waters.

Fall River, 2; Lowell, 1.

LOWELL, May 15.—In a well contested game Fall River scored a second victory over Lowell this afternoon. The playing was sharp. Pitcher Fullerton and Warner fought out a very even battle in the box. Fall River was being worked off many pretty plays on bases. Mullen's third hand one of sensational put-ups was he caught a terrific liner from Venable's bat while passing close to him, touched third, nailing Howard and completing the double play. Fall River scored on the grounds. Score:

FALL RIVER										LOWELL									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Nichols, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0		Howard, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Hennessy, c	0	1	1	0	0	5	1	0		Venable, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Nowak, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0		Mullen, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	
Merkle, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0		Hall, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	
Warner, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Lyons, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Bergen, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Bergen, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Lynch, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Dolan, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fullerton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Fullerton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	0	1	1	0	0	27	10	0		Totals	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	1	

*Batted for Warner in ninth.

Fall River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=0
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1=1

Stolen bases—Merkle, Hennessy, Howard 2, Lyons. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Nowak, Fullerton, Howard, Venable. First base on balls—Off Fullerton, 2; off Warner, 1; off Howard, 1. Left on bases—Fall River, 4; Lowell, 5. Struck out—By Fullerton, 3; by Warner, 2. Double play—Howard, Venable and Mullen. Passed balls—Hennessy, 1; Hall, 1. Time—1 hour. Umpire—Connolly.

Whalers, 3; Lynn, 1.

LYNN, May 15.—Superb pitching by Walsh and the bunching of hits by Nedford let the Whalers even up with Lynn this afternoon at Green Park, 3 to 1. The visitors counted in the first inning of the New Haven club for the season, and a run in the fourth and second with two runs. Crum's fielding was on a sensational order equaling the work of Wallace and Zimmerman also fielded well. Hertus's passes were costly. The score

NEW HAVENS.										LYNN.									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Thomas, 2b	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0		Hogan, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Crum, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0		Wallace, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	
Slattery, lb	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0		Zimmerman, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Flanagan, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0		Hertus, lb	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	2	
Wallace, rf	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0		Hayes, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Thomas, lf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Lewis, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Clancy, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Ryan, c	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	1	2	3	1	0	27	7	0		Totals	0	0	0	0	0	24	9	2	

New Bedford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=0
Lynn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1=1

Stolen bases—Hogan, Wallace, Hertus, Hayes, Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Hogan, Crum, Hertus, Lewis. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Reedland, 1. Left on bases—New Bedford, 4; Lynn, 4. Struck out—By Walsh, 2; by Reedland, 1. Passed balls—Flanagan, 1; Ryan, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—McGarr.

Exeter Loses, 6 to 5.

EXETER, N. H., May 15.—One of the most exciting game of the season Williston defeated Exeter, 6 to 5, in a twelve inning game today. Five was reached up for twelve hits, while only seven were made off Brown's fine pitching for only five hits.

Exeter batted hard in the first three innings, but Brown settled down and kept the hits scattered. Exeter's chance of winning in the eleventh inning was lost when Samuels muffed a long fly. Errors were costly on both sides. The score:

WILLISTON										EXETER									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Eaton, 2b	1	2	2	0	0	2	3	0		Hall, 2b	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	
Dorgan, c	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0		Dorgan, c	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	
Cooke, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0		Cooke, ss	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Cleary, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0		Cleary, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	
Mahan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mahan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	1	2	3	0	0	27	8	0		Totals	0	1	1	0	0	33	9	0	

*Struck out for Brown in eighth.

Williston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0=2	
Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1=1	

Two-base hit—Eaton. Stolen bases—Eaton, Brown, Cooke, Cleary, Mahan, Dorgan, Hall. Sacrifice hits—Hall, Dorgan. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Mahan, 1. Left on bases—Williston, 5; Exeter, 5. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Mahan, 1. Passed balls—Dorgan, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Bancroft.

Quincy Club, 5; Malden, 4.

The Quincy club of Malden defeated the Malden High on the latter's field yesterday afternoon. Cleary and Maher's batting for Quincy was responsible for the defeat of the Malden lads. Score:

QUINCY.										MALDEN.									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Cleary, 2b	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	0		Lyons, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Maher, ss	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0		Hall, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	
Cronin, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		Cronin, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Mosman, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	0		Mosman, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
Nagle, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0		Nagle, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	
Mayo, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mayo, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	4	3	4	0	0	27	9	0		Totals	1	0	1	0	0	24	8	0	

*Struck out for Brown in eighth.

Quincy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=4	
Malden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1=1	

Two-base hit—Nagle. Stolen bases—Cleary, Maher, Cronin, Mosman, Nagle, Mayo, Brown, Lyons, Hall. Sacrifice hits—Cleary, Maher, Cronin, Mosman, Nagle, Mayo, Brown, Lyons, Hall. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 1; off Brown, 1. Left on bases—Quincy, 5; Malden, 5. Struck out—By Cronin, 1; by Brown, 1. Passed balls—Nagle, 1; Hall, 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Connolly.

Woburn Team Wins.

The Beacon A. C. was won from the Maverick A. C. on Forest Park, Woburn, yesterday afternoon, 6 to 1. Score:

Beacon A. C.	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	6	11
Marathon A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5

Batteries—Donovan and Carroll; Peterson and Scollay.

Roger Wolcott, 3; Needham, 2.

The Roger Wolcott A. A. won a third consecutive game of baseball from the Needham A. A. at Franklin Field yesterday by a red hot batting 3 to 2 game. Needham batted Wolcott hard and the Roger Wolcott A. A. only won out in the ninth inning. Duffy's 2-out batting in the ninth inning won the game for the Roger Wolcott A. A. Score:

ROGER WOLCOTT.										NEEDHAM.									
	R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.			R.	B.	T. B.	S. H.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.	
Sullivan, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0		Hall, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Duffy, c	1	1	1	0	0	5	1	0		Hall, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	
Wolcott, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		Wolcott, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Wolcott, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	0		Wolcott, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
Nagle, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0		Nagle, c	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	
Mayo, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mayo, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		Mahan, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Mahan, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	3	3	4	0	0	27	9	0		Totals	2	0	2	0	0	24	8	0	

*Struck out for Brown in eighth.

Wolcott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=3	
Needham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2=2	

Two-base hit—Nagle. Stolen bases—Sullivan, Duffy, Wolcott, Nagle, Mayo, Mahan, Hall, Wolcott, Nagle, Mayo, Mahan. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Duffy, Wolcott, Nagle, Mayo, Mahan, Hall, Wolcott, Nagle, Mayo, Mahan. First base on balls—Off Wolcott, 1; off Brown, 1. Left on bases—Wolcott, 5; Needham, 5. Struck out—By Wolcott, 2; by Brown, 1. Passed balls—Duffy, 1; Hall, 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Connolly.

Auburns Defeat Champs.

The Auburn A. C. of Roslindale defeated the St. Catherine's Association of Somerville at Roslindale in one of the best played games seen on local grounds this year, the score of 7 to 6. The features of the game were the all round playing of J. Welder and the pitching of Mahoney. Score

	R.	H.	E.
Auburn A. C.	0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 x	7	6
St. Catherine's	3 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0	9	4

Batteries—Richenburg and Reni for Auburns; Donahue and Lavey for St. Catherine Association.

Trojans, 13; Algonquins, 10.

The Trojan A. C. defeated the Algonquin A. C. in a closely fought game at Marsella street playgrounds by 13 to 10 runs. The feature of the game was the batting of Tuitquist, Smith, Turner and Rich. Batteries—Cook and Smith for Trojans; Quigley for Algonquins. Score:

Algonquin	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	0=10
Trojan A. C.	7	1	1	0	5	1	0	0	x	3=14

Batteries—Mooney and Bogan; Russell and Burke.

Wellingtons Score 10.

The Wellington Second team of Mission Park defeated the Dorchester Centres at Mission Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 6 in favor of the winners and Dorchester Centres. Score:

Wellington	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	10	10
Dorchester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5

Batteries—Mullaney and Gallagher; Woods and Mitsch; Hagan and Wilson.

Crescents Take Two Games.

The two nuts of Dorchester defeated the Postal to crumb Messenger Boys yesterday by the score of 20 to 5 at the Carruth street playgrounds. The features were the playing of Sullivan and Dempsey for the victors and Mahoney for the losers. Score:

Crescents	0	1	5	0	3	2	2	6	1	20	20
Postal	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	5	6

Batteries—Mullaney and Gallagher; Mahoney and Werner.

SECOND GAME.

The Crescents also defeated the Malden Hustlers in the second game of the double header by the score of 20 to 6. The playgrounds before 200 fans. The features of the game were the hitting of Sullivan and Cornish for the Crescents and the pitching of Metzger at Centerstop and the batting of Greenhalgh. Score

Crescents	2	1	5	8	0	0	0	4	0	20	20
Lit. Club	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	7	12

Batteries—Kapins and Lewis; Sullivan and Field.

Game for Franklin A. A.

FRANKLIN, May 15.—Franklin A. A. defeated Norfolk A. A. here to-day 4 to 3 score.

	R.	H.	E.
Frank. A. A.	0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 x	9	1
Norfolk A. A.	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0	3	4

Batteries—Williams and W. Fitzgerald; Keough and Walsh.

Baraca Shut Out.

Makaria defeated the Baraca team at the Merrymount Park, Quincy, yesterday afternoon by the score of 9 to 0. Score:

Makaria	0	0	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	9
Baraca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Mickel, Tropp and Smith; Snow and Nixon.

MISSOURI CREW PUT VERMONT IN GLOOM

Great merriment on United States Battleship Missouri and great gloom on United States Battleship Vermont. And why should this be? Because the Missouri is a rowing machine and the Vermont is not. Because the Missouri is a crack crew and the Vermont is a crew of the hardest kind. Because the Missouri is a crew that can row and the Vermont is a crew that can't row.

All of which explains why the Missouri crew defeated the Vermont crew in one of the hottest races seen in Boston harbor, or even in all Boston this season by five seconds.

The race was so close that the men in the boats could not tell which was ahead. Only the coxswains knew. And they were not telling. Even the judges were in doubt. But the Missouri crew was declared the winner, and the Vermont crew was declared the loser.

The race was rowed over the Charles river course, from the Harvard boat house to the Cambridge bridge and return. The Missouri crew was composed of Lieutenant Commander Wood, Lieutenant Commander Hall, Lieutenant Commander Hunt, Lieutenant Commander Hutchinson, Lieutenant Commander Hoff, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman and Lieutenant Commander Hoffman. The Vermont crew was composed of Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman, Lieutenant Commander Hoffman and Lieutenant Commander Hoffman.

The Missouri crew had been practicing for the race for two weeks, while the Vermont crew had been practicing for the race for two weeks. The Missouri crew had been practicing for the race for two weeks, while the Vermont crew had been practicing for the race for two weeks

CARDINALS WIN FIRST CONTEST FROM THE DOVES

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

RAIN PREVENTS RED SOX AND DETROIT GAME

VERMONT TAKES ONE FROM DARTMOUTH

Ekstrom Weakens in the Sixth and Vermont Slaps Out Five Hits.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 15.—Vermont downed Dartmouth this afternoon 3 to 2 with Collins in the box. Dartmouth made two tallies in the fourth when Orr reached second on Williams's wild throw. After reaching third on Norton's out, Brady clouted to center sending him across. Brady scored on singles by Bailey and Emerson. Ekstrom weakened in the sixth and Vermont slapped out five hits, some of them scratchy and scored the game. After the third Collins was master of the situation at all times, allowing but four scattered hits. Ekstrom was also good except in the fatal sixth, when he blew up. At this time Vermont would have scored another tally, except that Shaw being called out for not touching third. Score:

VERMONT.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	DARTMOUTH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Colwell, 2b	1	1	1	0	0	Orr, c	1	1	9	2	0
Norton, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Williams, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
Brady, c	1	1	9	1	0	Norton, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Bailey, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Hubbard, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Emerson, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Shaw, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, p	0	0	0	1	0	Ekstrom, p	0	0	0	1	0
Hill, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Kenyon, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Kenyon, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Bixby, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Bixby, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hill, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Hubbard, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Brady, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	27	5	4	Totals	2	2	27	10	2

Shaw out, not touching third when attempting to score on long fly ball.

Vermont	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0		3
Dartmouth	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		2

Two-base hit—Colwell. Three-base hit—Brady. Stolen bases—Colwell, Bailey, Emerson, Collins, Hill, Bixby, Hubbard, Orr, Williams, Norton, Hubbard, Shaw, Ekstrom, Kenyon, Bixby, Hill, Brady. Sacrifice hits—McConnell, Shaw, Bailey 2, Emerson. Umpire—McDonald. Time—1h. 45m.

Danvers High Victors, 4 to 3.

SWAMPSCOTT, May 15.—Swampscott High lost to Danvers High in the Essex School League here this afternoon, 4 to 3, in a ten-inning game. Batteries, Kent and Hughes and a stolen base scored the winning run. Kenrau' knocked the ball to left in the ninth inning robbed the home team of the game, for two men were ready to score. Woodman had the Swampscott boys up to at his mercy. Score:

DANVERS HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	SWAMPSCOTT HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Wadsworth, c	0	0	2	1	0	Barnes, 2b	0	0	4	2	0
Berry, p	0	0	0	0	0	Woodman, p	0	0	0	0	0
Kent, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Kenrau, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Hughes, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Bennett, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Kenrau, c	0	0	2	2	0
Bowden, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Bowden, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Kenrau, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Bennett, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Bowden, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Wadsworth, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Berry, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	6	30	10	5	Totals	3	4	30	20	2

Two-base hit—Barnes. Stolen bases—Barnes (2), Hughes, Barnes, Waterhouse, Goodwin, Mayberry (2), Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Bennett, Woodman. Struck out—By Woodman 11, by Berry 1. Bases on balls—Off Woodman 1, Berry 1. Passed ball—Kenrau. Wild pitch—Woodman. Umpire—Hoyle. Time—1h. 25m.

Salem, 2; St. Johns, 0.

SALEM, May 15.—Odell of Salem High pitched out fourteen in the game with St. John's Prep. College of Danvers at the Bridge street grounds this afternoon, when the Danvers boys and as they made two runs, won. Odell allowed no hits, no hit appearance, as Murphy's solitary safe drive was the only hoit against such a pitching. The score:

SALEM.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	ST. JOHNS.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Fuller, c	0	0	3	2	0	Murphy, c	0	1	9	0	0
Odell, p	1	0	0	1	0	Joyce, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sweet, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	Sullivan, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Ross, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Hayes, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Anna, ss	0	0	1	1	0	Hayes, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Hall, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Hayes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Howard, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Howard, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Sweet, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Sweet, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	1	0	27	6	0	Totals	0	1	24	3	0

Salem	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		2
St. Johns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Two-base hit—Joyce. Stolen bases—Fuller, Odell, Howard, Sweet, Ross, Anna. Sacrifice hits—Fuller, Murphy and Joyce. Umpires—Dennison and Ridge. Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—200.

Peabody, 14; Stoneham, 12.

PEABODY, May 15.—No solid hit ball was made by High in Saturday's interscholastic League game at Peabody to-day, in batting order. The home team made 14 to 1. In all, three dozen safe hits were made. Stoneham made a plucky effort to win in the last inning, but fell short. The batteries were as follows:

Peabody	1	0	6	1	0	3	0	1	2		14
Stoneham	1	0	0	5	2	1	0	3	0		12

Batteries—Peabody, Lamp and Sweet, Ross and Jenkins. Stoneham, Hall and Howard.

Salem Semi-Pros. Win.

SALEM, May 15.—Salem's Semi-Professional team, on which are Billy Matthews, the local Harvard coloredstar, will play a few years ago, and Al Stroebel, won twelve straight victories by defeating Hyde Park and the Teed brothers battery by the score of shutting score. Hyde Park was literally slaughtered.

Salem Semi Pros.	4	2	1	3	2	0	3	1	1	23	0
Hyde Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Batteries—Salem Semi-Pros., Stobbens, Jr. and Matthews; Hyde Park, D. Teed, G. M. Teed and Mayberry, Jr.

Walworth's High Score.

The Walworth Jrs. of So. Boston had a walkover with the Arlington Jrs. on the latter's court at M street, defeating them by the score of 28 to 0. The feature of the game was the batting of Shea for the winners. Score:

Walworth Jrs.	1	5	7	0	0	14	0	3	0	0	28
Brown A. C.	1	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8

Batteries—Kelley and Fanning; Moore, house and Keefe.

Athol High Wins.

Athol High defeated Northampton High in a one-sided game at Brookside Park, Athol yesterday afternoon by the score of 12 to 0. Athol found McDonald easy and got to him for a total of 12 hits, while the losers managed only one hit, Lowell's single.

Athol High	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	12	12
Northampton High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries—Gibbs and Doyle; McDonald and Purrington.

Newton High, 8; Thayer, 6.

Newton High won over Thayer Academy yesterday afternoon in a baseball contest by a score of 8 to 6. Score:

Thayer	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	6
Newton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	x	8

Batteries—Willard and Avery; Reiling, Gaskins and Ryan.

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HOLY CROSS LOSES TO BROWN 4 TO 2

Ragged Game Between College Teams That Have Not Met for Years.

WORCESTER, May 15.—Brown University's baseball team defeated Holy Cross here to-day in a ragged game 4 to 2. It was a pitchers' fee party, with Nourse and Foley even as a pair. Nourse allowed but four hits, two of them three baggers, and Foley was touched for five, with a two-bagger thrown in. They both fanned seven men, Foley passed four and Nourse six in four cases Foley's bases on balls netted runs for Brown, Dennis's singles rooming at an opportune time to bring the runs home.

Between Foley's wildness and his infielders errors it was a cinch for Brown and the contest was devoid of interest. Holy Cross lost at least two runs by poor baserunning. In the fourth inning Jones made third on a long clout to deep right and got the squeeze play signal with Carney at the bat. The latter failed to strike at the fine twirl and Jones was out a mile at the plate.

Foley went up in fine air in the seventh and Brown copped the game. Nourse got a line on to Mahoney's wild throw. Lien sent a Texas leaguer back of second. Dennis singled to about left scoring the two men and then stole second and came home when Craig bested Reynlee's passed ball. The teams have not met for many years. Score:

	BROWN.					HOLY CROSS.				
	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.		r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Nash, ss	0	0	2	2	0	Mahoney, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Lemieux, c	0	0	7	1	0	Reynlee, c	0	0	7	1	0
Raymond, 3b	1	1	2	0	0	Jones, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Wolff, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Carney, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Kenyon, 2b	0	0	2	4	0	Kinney, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Craig, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Lien, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Dennis, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Foley, p	0	0	0	2	0
Nourse, p	0	0	0	1	0	Totals	0	2	27	10	0
Totals	2	3	27	8	0						

Brown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		2
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Two-base hits—Nourse, Dennis. Three-base hits—Nourse, Foley. Stolen bases—Craig, Dennis. Sacrifice hits—Nash, Lemieux, Kenyon, Craig. Struck out—By Nourse 7, by Foley 7. Bases on balls—Off Foley 4, off Nourse 4. Left on bases—Brown 7, Holy Cross 4. Umpire—Murphy. Time—2.25. Attendance—1,000.

Waterloo for Boston Latin.

Boston Latin received a severe beating in the hands of Waltham High at Waltham yesterday afternoon by the score of 14 to 2. Both teams played loose ball, but Boston Latin made her errors at critical times and allowed Waltham to pile up the misplays. The Watch City boys made ten hits in the seventh inning and ten passed and struck fire men. The score:

WALTHAM HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	BOSTON LATIN.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Hall, c	2	2	6	0	0	Hegan, c	0	0	6	1	0
Halyard, 1b	1	0	1	0	0	Nelson, 2b	0	1	2	0	2
Cobb, 2b	1	0	1	0	0	Lasell, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Leary, ss	2	1	0	1	0	Murray, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Berry, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Ryan, 1b	0	0	11	0	1
Cobb, 3b	2	2	1	2	1	Sullivan, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Mahoney, lf	2	2	2	0	0	Hall, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Keverstan, p	1	1	2	4	0	Hogan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	14	9	24	10	1	Totals	2	3	24	5	3

Batted for Nelson in 8th. Batted for Hogan in 9th.

Waltham High	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	14
Boston Latin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Hall, Cobb, Healy, Mahoney, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Cobb, Healy, Mahoney, Keverstan, Nelson, Lasell, Murray, Ryan. Struck out—By Berry, 4; Cobb, 2; McKenna, 4; Farley, 1; Hall—Day, 1; Keverstan, 1; Nelson, 1; Lasell, 1; Murray, 1; to Yeoman; Berry to Smith to Yeoman. Passed ball—Hall. Wild pitch—Keverstan. Time—1h. 45m. Umpires—Maloney, Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—500.

Carr Fans 12 Men.

The Brookline High School baseball team had an easy time in defeating Norwood at Presidents' Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 10 to 5. Hunt, the Norwood pitcher, was wild and was hit freely up to the seventh inning, when he retired in favor of Muller. The latter pitched fine ball for the remainder of the game, but was poorly supported. Carr of the visitors was invincible and fanned twelve men. The batting of McGrath and Bass featured the running of Clark were features.

BROOKLINE HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	NORWOOD HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Kelley, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Clark, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Dooley, ss	0	0	2	1	1	Burgess, lb	0	0	9	2	0
Bass, 1b	1	2	9	0	0	Morris, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Slattery, c	1	0	14	0	0	Morris, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Clark, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Hunt, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Muller, p	0	0	0	1	0
Walcott, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Bullard, c	0	0	10	1	0
Carr, p	0	0	0	2	0	Elliott, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Lamp, cf	0	0	2	0	0		0	0	1	0	0
Totals	10	7	27	6	2	Totals	0	0	27	8	0

Brookline High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Norwood	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5

Two-base hits—Clark, Bass. Stolen bases—O'Keil, Walcott. Bases on balls—Off Carr 1, off Hunt 1, off Muller 1. Struck out—By Carr 12, by Hunt 3, Muller 4. Carr 12. Passed balls—Slattery, Bullard. Umpire—Kody. Time—1h. 50m.

Brighton H., 5; So. Boston, 3.

Brighton H. S. won from South Boston High with the score of 6 to 3 on Rodgers Park, Brighton, yesterday. South Boston could not solve Cunningham's delivery in the right time. O'Regan keeping the hits scattered. Woodlock batting was a feature. Score:

BRIGHTON H. S.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	SO. BOSTON HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Cassidy, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Woodlock, c	1	2	7	1	0
Carroll, 2b	2	0	1	3	0	Thornton, lb	0	2	8	0	0
Cunningham, p	0	0	0	0	0	Sullivan, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Sullivan, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Fitzgerald, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Fitzgerald, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Flaherty, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Hartford, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Hallahan, c	0	0	7	1	0	Hallahan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
O'Regan, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Hurst, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Hurst, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Cunningham, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	5	27	11	4	Totals	3	4	27	9	0

Brighton	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0		6
So. Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		3

Stolen bases—Cassidy, Carroll, Cunningham, O'Regan, Russell, Sullivan, Woodlock. Bases on balls—Off Cunningham 3, off Thornton 1. Struck out—By Cunningham 1, by Ambrose 5. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Cunningham, Woodlock. Passed ball—Hallahan. Left on bases—Brighton 7, So. Boston 7. Umpires—Hunter and Rhue. Time—1h. 30m.

Lewiston High Won, 10 to 1.

LEWISTON, Me., May 15.—Lewiston High defeated Camden High on Cleveland field this afternoon by a score of 10 to 1. Both pitchers are effective but the visitors' League series of 1908 by the score of 4 to 3. Frohock at second and at the bat was the feature. The locals put up a splendid fielding and batting game. Score:

Lewiston High	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	4	0		10
Camden High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1

Runs—Swasgers, Childs, Maher, Kavanaugh, Sullivan, Jr., Sullivan, Sr., Frohock, Lewis. Two-base hits—Levesque, Maher, Frohock, Beaty. Three-base hits—Levesque, Varney. Stolen bases—Kavanaugh, Varney, Frohock, Sullivan, Jr., Levesque, Maher, Lewis. Struck out—By Wilson 10, by Beaty 9. Wild pitch—Beaty. Passed balls—Swasgers, Mirick and Childs. Left on bases—Lewiston High 7, Camden High 5. Umpire—Kavanaugh. Time—1h. 45m.

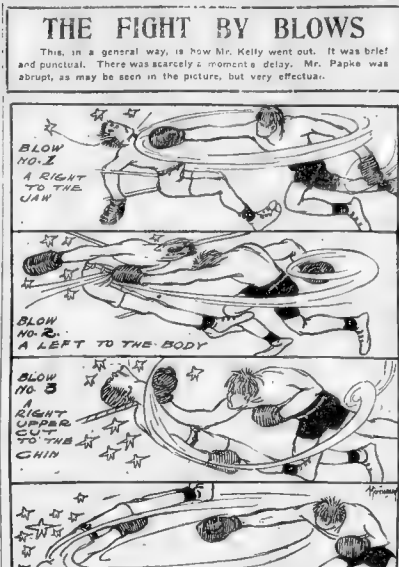
St. George, 3; Milton Academy, 2

NEWPORT, R. I., May 15.—Felton, though rather wild at times, on the whole pitched a good game for Milton Academy this afternoon, which came here to play St. George School, but his support was not what it might have been. On the other hand Kelly pitched a good game for St. George's and held his opponents at critical moments. Nevins and Swain played the best for St. George's and Hurd and Felton for Miltons. Score.

St. George	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0		3
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		2

THE FIGHT BY BLOWS

This, in a general way, is how Mr. Kelly went out. It was brief and punctual. There was scarcely a moment's delay. Mr. Papke was abrupt, as may be seen in the picture, but very effectual.



A realistic representation of the encounter at Colma, Cal., between Mr. William Papke, the Illinois Thunderbolt and Mr. Hugo Kelly, since the event, of nowhere in particular, Mr. Kelly was hit by the Thunderbolt about four times and didn't recover for quite a while. The details are given in another page.

WAKEFIELD BEATS DORCHESTER HIGH

Although outhatting the strong Wakefield High nine, and, putting up a clean article of baseball in their fielding department, the Dorchester High aggregation went down to defeat to the tune of 3 to 0 yesterday afternoon at the Dunbar avenue grounds, Dorchester.

Harrington pitched a star game for Wakefield, and his spit ball was the best puzzler to the Dorchester batsmen. By retiring eight on strikes, Abbott, being the only Dorchester man responsible for the twice, W. A. Donavan, at short for Wakefield, handled himself in fine form, accepting everything that came his way in easy style. The score:

WAKEFIELD HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	DORCHESTER HIGH.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Mayers, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Bates, rf	0	0	1	0	0
W. D. Donavan, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Campbell, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Harrington, p	0	0	0	1	0	Fraser, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
W. A. Donavan, ss	0	1	0	1	0	Abbott, p	0	0	0	1	0
Walsh, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Sullivan, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Wood, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Hayes, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Young, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Wilson, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Mahoney, c	0	0	8	0	0	Cunningham, c	0	0	7	0	0
						Ghoy, c	0	0	0	0	0
						Thomas, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	3	27	7	2	Totals	0	0	27	4	0

Wakefield High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dorchester High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Two-base hits—Abbott, W. A. Donavan. Stolen bases—Bates, W. A. Donavan, Walsh, Young. Sacrifice hits—Dorchester High, 2; Wakefield High, 2. Base on balls—Off Abbott 1, off Harrington 1. Struck out—By Cobb, 10, by Haxly, 4, by Harrington, 8. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Sullivan, Hayes. Double play—Donavan to Mayers to W. D. Donavan. First base on errors—Dorchester High, 1. Passed balls—Cunningham, Cruikshank, 2. Umpire—Wilson. Scorer—Shumaker. Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—500.

Stone's, 8; Roxbury Latin, 4.

Stone School defeated Roxbury Latin yesterday in a very interesting game on the Volkmann Field, Allston.

For seven innings it was a pitchers' battle between Tilden of Stone's and Roxbury, in teh seventh Roxbury scored four runs in the first half. Stone's came in and all out seven in their half and one in the eighth, winning by the score of 8 to 4. Tilden struck fourteen Roxbury men out. The other feature of the game was the fielding of Norman Kenny for Stone. The score:

ROXBURY LATIN.						STONE'S.					
	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.		r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Chase, cf	1	0	1	0	0	Shackley, c	1	0	5	2	0
Peck, ss	0	1	1	2	0	Kenny, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Walsh, 1b	1	0	15	0	0	Flint, p	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes, c	1	0	4	0	0	Newell, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Young, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Crowley, c	1	1	1	0	0
Sweeney, p	0	0	0	1	0	Medrath, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Sullivan, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Tilden, p	0	0	0	1	0
Fox, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Kenny, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Philip, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Shaw, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Shaw, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Shaw, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	4	24	12	0	Totals	4	2	27	7	1

R. L.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0		4
Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6		8

Two-base hits—Walsh, Hayes, Crowley. Stolen bases—Chase, Peck, Walsh, Hayes, Young, Sullivan, Fox, Philip, Medrath, Tilden, Kenny, Shaw, Shaw. Bases on balls—Off Tilden 1, off Sweeney 1. Struck out—By Tilden 14, by Sweeney 4. Passed balls—Hayes, Crowley. Umpires—Hunter and Rhue. Time—1h. 30m.

Brunswick High on Top.

AUBURN, Me., May 15.—In a pitcher's battle this afternoon on Athletic Park grounds in the Bowdoin Interscholastic League series Brunswick High defeated Edward Little High, by a score of 8 to 4, in an eleven-inning game. Fielding of long and batting game. Every man struck out seventeen men to Skofield's 15 for the visitors. Score:

Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1
E. L. H. S.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

Runs—Brunswick, Wentworth (2), Hall, Leonard, Stetson, Roger 3), Niles, Cato (3). Two-base hits—Wentworth, Hall, Leonard, Stetson, Skofield, 4, Smith, 2. Sacrifice hits—Skofield, Smith, Bowdoin. Struck out—By Skofield, 15; by Smith, 17. Bases on balls—Skofield, 1; Smith, 1. Hit by pitcher—Skofield. Wild pitch—Skofield. Passed ball—Woodside. Time—2.25.

J. C. Paige Co. Wins.

The John C. Paige Company defeated the Jefferson A. C. of Chelsea at the Carter street grounds yesterday afternoon by the score of 6 to 2. The fatures of the game were the playing of Riley, Dean and Ott on the winners, while Winsor and Timmerman excelled for the Jeffersons. Score:

John C. Paige Co.	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		6
Jefferson A. C.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		2

Batteries—Connell and Best, Fraser and Lovell.

WILLIAMS WINS FROM TRINITY

WILLIAMSTOWN, May 15.—Williams defeated Trinity 11 to 1 in a game marked by the hitting of the home team. Trinity led off with its lone tally in the third. One of the features of the game was the batting of Smith. Its catching, throwing and stealing and caught Lewis napping after he had reached second. Ayres, who went in in the seventh, showed good form, allowing only one hit and striking out two. Score:

WILLIAMS.						TRINITY.					
	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.		r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Wmlt'n'd, f	2	1	0	0	0	O'Connor, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Ayres, p	0	0	0	0	0	Whitcomb, c	0	0	5	1	0
Wood, 2b	2	2	3	0	0	Smith, p	0	1	0	3	0
Ward, c	1	1	5	1	0	Lewis, ss	0	0	1	2	1
Wood, ss	1	1	1	2	0	Hall, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Wood, 1b	2	2	9	0	0	Hall, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Stewart, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Stewart, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Stewart, cf	1	2	1	1	0	Stewart, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	11	13	27	11	2	Totals	1	1	24	7	1

Trinity	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Williams	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x		11

Two-base hits—Home runs—Wood, Ward. Three-base hits—Wood, Stewart, Whitcomb. Stolen bases—Wmlt'n'd, Wood, Ward, Stewart, Smith, Lewis, Hall, Stewart. Sacrifice hits—Ward, Wood, Stewart. Bases on balls—Off Smith 1, off Ayres 1. Struck out—By Smith 2, by Ayres 2. Hit by pitcher—Wood. Passed ball—Whitcomb. Time—2h. Umpires—Hallahan and Hallahan. Attendance—1,000.

Quincy, 7; Rockport, 1.

ROCKPORT, May 15.—The fast Quincy team under "Sail" Patterson proved too strong a combination for the Rockporters during the latter's opening game easily winning by a score of 7 to 1. The score:

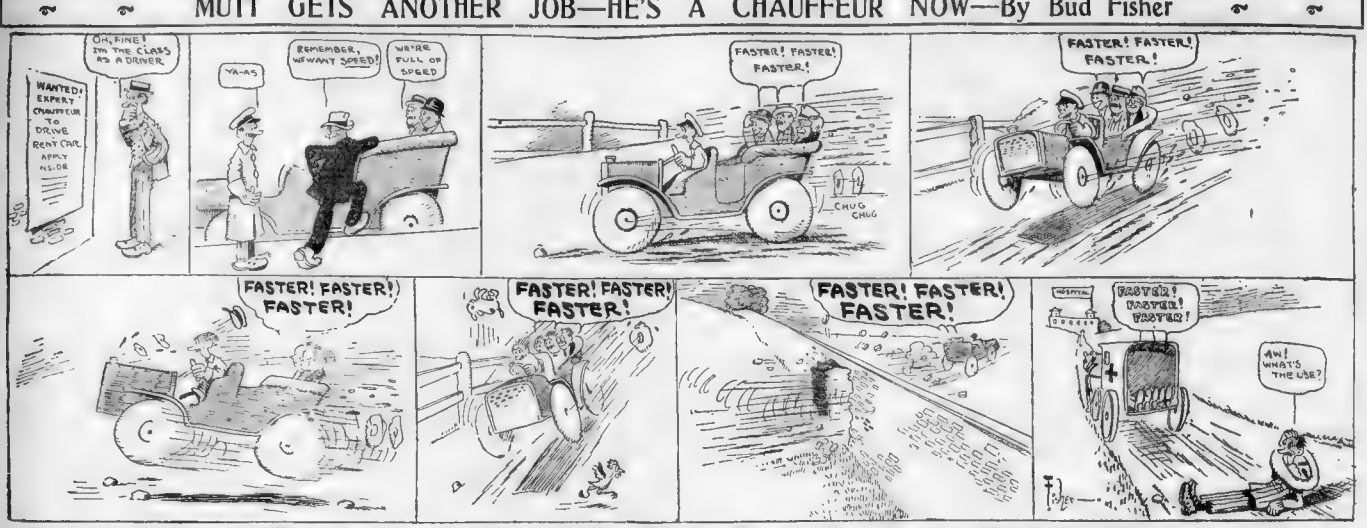
QUINCY.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.	ROCKPORT.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Duggan, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Cook, p	0	0	0	2	0
Hayes, ss	1	0	0	0	0	Nesbit, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Hayes, 1b	1	0	14	0	0	Nesbit, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
Crowley, c	1	1	1	0	0	Crowley, c	0	0	1	0	0
Patterson, p	1	1	0	2	0	Hayes, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Mahoney, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Mahoney, 2b	0	0	1	0	0
McLaughlin, 3b	1	1	0	1	0	Hayes, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Mah

BUSY TIMES FOR MANAGERS OF AMATEUR TEAMS

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

FINE POINTS OF BASEBALL GAMES MISSED BY FANS

MUTT GETS ANOTHER JOB—HE'S A CHAUFFEUR NOW—By Bud Fisher



WORCESTER WINS BIG SCHOOL GAMES

Scholastic Track Championship in Doubt Till Last Event; Three Records Broken.

Table of Points.

	Worcester Academy.	Exeter.	Andover.	Harvard Freshmen.	B. A. A. High Schools.
Events					
120-yard hurdle	6	3	0	0	0
One mile	0	5	3	0	1
440-yard dash	5	3	0	0	0
880-yard run	3	5	0	0	0
220-yard dash	5	3	0	0	0
220-yard hurdle	6	3	0	0	0
Broad jump	5	3	0	0	0
Pole vault	6	3	0	0	0
Shot put	6	3	0	0	0
High jump	6	3	0	0	0
Hammer throw	6	3	0	0	0
Totals	54	32	3	0	1

Badly beaten by Exeter in the track events of the interscholastic meet, Worcester Academy barely squeezed out a victory by 22 points to Exeter's 32 yesterday afternoon in the Harvard Stadium by winning all three places in the last event, the hammer throw, and also in the shot put and first and third places in the pole vault.

Three records were broken in the hammer throw, mile run and 880-yard dash.

The result of the meet was in doubt until the Worcester boys qualified three other men in the hammer throw and Andover only one. Exeter having no entries in this event. Exeter had the lead with 32 points, Worcester coming second with 27 points. D. Howard, W. Moss and A. Bartlett, all of Worcester, turned the trick for the up State aggregation. Au Revoir's representative, H. B. Pickett, failed to make a place. Howard, who won, broke the hammer record for Soldiers Field with a distance of 153 feet, 10 inches. Exeter showed up strong in the track events, winning four firsts and two seconds, while Worcester Academy walked away with only one first and one second place in these events.

In the mile run nineteen men started. G. Whitney of Brookline had a thrilling pace for the first three laps, with Lawless of Brown and Nason of Exeter second place. On the last lap Whitney took the lead and with Worcester's Bartlett, drew forty feet away from Mr. Dowling of Andover, who ran in third place. J. F. Jones of Exeter passed Dowling at the beginning of the quarter and last lap. The finish was exciting, Jones keeping his pace and winning with the record interscholastic time of 4 minutes 24 seconds and equaling the Worcester Academy record set by W. Shepard at Athens. The world inter-scholastic record was broken in half mile by W. J. Brigham of Exeter, with a time of 1 minute 59 seconds.

Results.

120-yard high hurdle race—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—0:16 2-5.

100-foot trial heats—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—0:10 3-5.

One mile run—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—4:24.

440-yard dash—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—0:53 1-5.

880-yard run—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—2:03 3-5.

220-yard dash—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—0:24 2-5.

220-yard hurdle—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—0:26 3-5.

Broad jump—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Distance—20 feet 5 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Worcester Academy, Exeter, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Height—10 feet 6 inches.

Shot put—Won by Worcester Academy, Exeter, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Distance—40 feet 6 inches.

High jump—Won by Worcester Academy, Exeter, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Height—5 feet 8 inches.

Hammer throw—Won by Worcester Academy, Exeter, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Distance—153 feet 10 inches.

Relay race, 880 yards—Won by Exeter, Worcester Academy, Andover, Harvard Freshmen, B. A. A. High Schools. Time—1:36 2-5.

LEE BURNS WINNER IN SPEEDWAY RACE

He Took the Measure of Go See in Dorchester Club Matinee.

Lee Burns took the measure of Go See in straight heats at the Dorchester Driving Club matinee at Franklin Field Speedway yesterday, though the latter made his step the opening and final heats in 2:08¾. It was an exciting race all the way.

In Class B the glory and nice ribbon went to Red Tube in four heats, the third going to Fitzgerald. Maxfield was the contending factor in the second and third trips.

Five heats were necessary in deciding the better between the trotters May Wing and Hillsboro, the former finally gaining the verdict. It was thought that Judge Green would be able to make it two in a row from Krispen, but the latter had the most speed when it came to nurse.

Prince of Monica proved a surprise in beating the summary over Hedgemite and Budweiser. Fred Bellows's pretty mare had the third heat, but A. M. Johnson's gelding came back in the next for the race.

Summary:

CLASS A—PACING.

Lee Burns, br. g. (Wright) 1 1 1
Go See, b. g. (Rodgers) 2 2 2
Time—2:08¾, 2:11¼, 2:08¾.

CLASS B PACING.

Red Tube, ch. g. (Fitzgerald) 3 1 2 1
Fitzgerald, b. g. (Cooley) 1 2 3 2
Maxfield, b. g. (Cooley) 2 3 1 3
Time—2:12, 2:12¾, 2:12¾, 2:12¾.

CLASS E—PACING.

Rosalie, w. g. (Frost) 1 1 1
Rose Wright, b. m. (Wright) 2 2 2
Abby, br. g. (Howard) 3 3 3
Time—2:34¼, 2:34, 2:34.

CLASS F—PACING.

Dan T., ro. g. (Kane) 1 1 1
Red Fern, b. g. (Rose) 2 2 2
Time—2:36¼, 2:36¼, 2:36¼.

CLASS G—TROTTING.

Bloom Flower, b. g. (Hedges) 2 1 1
The Norman, br. g. (Howard) 1 2 2
Time—2:35¼, 2:35¼, 2:35¼.

CLASS H—TROTTING.

Lambert Wilkes, br. g. (Kendall) 1 1 1
Sadie H., b. m. (Robinson) 2 2 2
Overnight, br. m. (Rose) 3 3 3
Time—2:34, 2:34, 2:34.

CLASS D TROTTING.

May Wing, bl. m. (Cooley) 2 2 1 1
Hillsboro, ch. g. (Wright) 1 1 2 2
Time—2:38¼, 2:38¼, 2:38¼, 2:38¼.

CLASS J—TROTTING AND PACING.

Krispen, br. g. (Merrill) 1 1 1
Judge Green, g. g. (Sullivan) 2 2 2
Time—2:38, 2:38, 2:38.

CLASS K—TROTTING AND PACING.

Prince of Monica, g. g. (Cooley) 1 1 1
Budweiser, b. g. (Rose) 2 2 2
Time—2:36¼, 2:36¼, 2:36¼.

LOUISVILLE ENTRIES.

LOUISVILLE RACE TRACK, Ky., May 15.—Following are the entries for Monday's races:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:
Ben Hur, 107, Hildebrand, Ben Hur, 107, Hildebrand, Ben Hur, 107, Hildebrand,

General News Section

Boston American Foreign News

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909

General News Section

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909

ADMIRAL FISHER THE VICTIM OF BRITISH DRAWING ROOM CONSPIRACY

Stead Declares the Intrigues to Disgrace Sir John Are a Shameless Scandal.

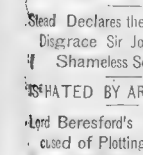
HATED BY ARISTOCRATS

Lord Beresford's Friends Accused of Plotting to Injure Head of Navy.

By WILLIAM T. STEAD,
Special Correspondent Boston American.
Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, May 15.—Americans who still believe a republican institutions will find materials for confirming them in their faith in the progress of the great aristocratic conspiracy which is being waged against Sir John Fisher in the interest of Lord Charles Beresford. It is one of the scandals of contemporary politics.

Sir John Fisher is a plain, middle-class sailor genius who has restored to the British navy something of the Nelson touch. More than any other man, he is recognized as the



WM. T. STEAD

incarnation of the naval genius of England.

He has lived on his pay, for he has never been a man of wealth. By sheer force of industry and devotion he has won his way to the first place in the navy. Three Prime Ministers in succession, representing the two great parties with their respective Cabinets, have advised the King that Jackie Fisher was the ablest man in the navy and were fitted than all others to preside over the great work of naval reform and construction necessitated by the sudden apparition of a great German navy upon the northern shores of Britain.

Aristocrat Versus Plebeian.

None can deny the supreme administrative capacity, the magnificent personal devotion of this Admiral of the Fleet.

But he was born to the purple. He is a plebian, like Nelson before him. He is unpopular in society. And so there has been organized against him one of the most scandalous intrigues that ever disgraced the West End drawing rooms.

Lord Charles Beresford, who, as a dashing young officer, had long shocked Lissa, the Ex pition war has long occupied the hours of the first Sea Lord with unbridled envy.

At one time, more than twenty years ago, owing to a very unsavory episode, Sir Charles was almost driven out of society. But he is an aristocrat, and the ruling families have not long memories for the weak sons of men of their own order. He has long since been restored to social favor, and he has used his social position to the uttermost to down Fisher.

Behind all the confused babel of scandalous tattle buried animal motives—most of which, even if true, relate to matters for which he is not officially responsible—there lies the determined attempt of an aristocratic clique, backed by a parasite press and vested interests which have suffered by Fisher's reforms, to get rid of the most capable public servant that has sprung from the people, and to instal Lord Charles Beresford in his place.

A Test for Mr. Asquith.

That is the inner meaning of the so called inquiry, now being conducted by the Committee of the Cabinet into the administration of the Admiralty. Its chief importance lies in the test it affords of the backbone of Mr. Asquith. If he allows Fisher to the Circus Admiral and his social conspiracy, you may write Asquith off the slate as a real force in English politics.

Andrew Carnegie has sent me a copy of the resolution passed by the New York Peace Society, calling upon Mr. Taft to declare war upon England and Germany if they persist in building Dreadnought ships. Such, at least, in plain English seems to be the only practical meaning of the resolution, the first clause of which should not be permissive for any power to compel all other naval powers to Dreadnought their armaments correspondingly, or to permit themselves to become helpless in defenselessness, and calling upon Mr. Taft to use his vast influence to give effect to this demand.

Carnegie Is Crying for the Moon.

Now it is well to know where we are, and to set affairs plainly straight.

Does Mr Carnegie want an international veto imposed by force of arms upon the building of an improved Dreadnought? The Empress of Russia tried to get a much milder veto imposed by agreement in 1899 and utterly failed. What is the use of crying for the moon?

Are I satisfied? I am expressed at the prospect of the return of Oscar Straus to the American Embassy? Professor Vambery was years ago when I visited Turkey no diplomatist was more esteemed. Oscar Turkey will give him a hearty welcome. No minister has better opportunities of doing good work in the Levant than the American.

Kangaroo a Delicacy.

BERLIN, May 15.—The chef of one of the leading hotels in Berlin states that kangaroo flesh is the delicacy now most in demand by pampered palates. As the carcasses have to be brought from Africa, and never can be procured in large quantities, exorbitant prices are charged for a portion.

LADY SACKVILLE, ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR FIANCÉS IN ENGLAND

HONOR BETROTHAL OF LADY SACKVILLE

LONDON, May 15. One of the most notable engagements of the season is that of Lady Margaret Sackville to Edward Sellar, son of the late Professor Sellar.

Lady Margaret is a member of one of the oldest families in England. She is a daughter of the late Lord de la Warr and a sister of the present earl. She is a most beautiful girl and has been surrounded by a circle of admirers since her debut, the son of the noted scientist being successful in winning her hand against a score of titled and wealthy suitors.

Since the announcement of the engagement Lady Margaret has been the honored guest at nearly a score of teas and the wedding will be attended by almost every one of social importance.

Rose Stahl Classed With Sarah Bernhardt

Famous London Critic Appeals to British Public to Forget Anti-American Prejudice.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

LONDON, May 15.—London theaters with few exceptions, are not doing good business. There has rarely been such a succession of important theatrical failures as during the past few weeks. Actor managers are unable to find popular new plays and are compelled to revive the old successes.

Charles Frohman is more fortunate, having several successes, but "What Every Woman Knows," the "Dashing Little Duke," and "Penelope." He is hoping that Billie Burke in "Love's Watches" will enact the youthful prince despite age and size. Rose Stahl, the American comedienne, at the Vaudeville Theatre is not playing to crowded houses. Clement Shorter, the famous critic, says in a letter to the papers, pleads with the public to visit Rose Stahl and see what a delightful artist she is. Better than pleading is remarkable talent and finish the suggestion that our coldness and indifference is due to a distinct disposition to recognize genius that comes from the United States. I have seen from the comparable actresses, Duse Ellen Terry, Bernhardt and Rehan with these the most glorious voice and subtle charm I don't hesitate to rank Miss Stahl."

BOOK ON AMERICA SEVERE.

Declares 35 Per Cent of Women Here Divorced.

PARIS, May 15.—The book of the hour is a study of so-called American manners, "The Unfruitful," by Harry A. Forsyth. It is written in the form of a novel, but abounds in statistics, pen-nalities, gossip and sensation.

The heroine, Maud Letuscellit, is young, beautiful, rich, witty, but in other respects she is better fitted for a reformatory than for society. According to the author thirty five per cent. of the women of the United States are—or have been—divorced. The people of Boston and New York fare ill at the hands of the truculent traveler. It is written in the form of a novel, but abounds in statistics, pen-nalities, gossip and sensation.

Indeed, the criticism is that there are not so many Puritans, but too many Apaches in American society.

BROKE BANK THRICE.

Polish Visitor Has Great Success at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, May 15.—Playing at trente et quarante in the Casino, a Polish visitor, gambling at two tables at the same time, won a large sum, said to exceed $60,000. The bank's funds had to be replenished three times within an hour and a half.

The same man next day won $16,000, and continues playing with equal success. A peculiar point in the winner's extraordinary deportment. When he loses not a muscle of his face moves, but after winning he becomes the picture of misery much to the amusement of the huge crowd surrounding him.

SWINDLING PLANS OF "ART" DEALERS

Trap Is Laid for Another Collector in the Locke Case.

FORGERY HOODLERS

Scott Exposed as a Gang's Tool. He Confesses and Other Salesmen Implicated.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, May 15.—[illegible] week in London attracted as much attention as that of the celebrated process case [illegible] Locke Bros. [illegible] the expert of the [illegible] which [illegible] of which was already known [illegible]

Arthur Ellis, a well-[illegible] leader and [illegible] Dickins, a millionaire dry goods merchant, made over [illegible] dollars worth of Sevres Dresden china, [illegible] comprising twenty-eight pieces. It was proved during [illegible] that the actual value of the pieces, many of which were bogus, was $3,000. The Dickins brides sued for recovery of the money, and [illegible] jury condemned the dealer to refund $62,000 to [illegible] purchaser.

[illegible] Gradishaw sacked to cut the [illegible] measures of fraud, exclaimed during the trial.

"Every dealer in antiques in London ought to be laid by the heels and tried in another court."

During his lifetime Mr Dickins spent [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] chins in his later years he became almost senile and fell an easy prey to swindling dealers. While [illegible] the general denunciation of all dealers in antiques is too sweeping, yet it is admitted it will cause a certain class of dealers to become more cautious, if not more honest. It also disclosed what all art collectors have known for years, the existence of a swindling system of famous pictures and [illegible] which is still which the Christies and other art auctioneers are unable to suppress.

The system is called the "knockout." It consists of a [illegible] of dealers whose object is to keep down [illegible] and enable one of their number to obtain articles for less than their [illegible] market value. Upon the announcement of a sale of an important collection at Christies' the band of dealers comprising the "knockout" meet and agree not to bid against one another.

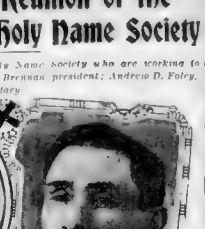
One of their number is then chosen to attend the sale, which the [illegible] of the knockout is not to be [illegible] petition. This individual is called the "[illegible]" and he [illegible] the [illegible] letter for a fraction of the real [illegible] They offer him one [illegible] sale has been openly secured by the "[illegible]."

[illegible] the sale the members of the "knockout" band meet and the [illegible] and other objects of art are auctioned off among the gang. If a painting bought by Charles [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Men Will Direct Reunion of the St. Catherine's Holy Name Society

Members of St. Catherine's Holy Name Society who are working to make the reunion a success—John I. Brennan president; Andrew D. Foley, vice-president; G. P. Campbell secretary.

JOHN I BRENNAN



GABRIEL P CAMPBELL

ANDREW D FOLEY

IVES POINTS WAY TO BIGGER CITY

Expert on Transportation Facilities Preparing Report for Public.

David O. Ives, expert on transportation facilities, employed by the Merchants' Association of the city, is ready to issue a report of his work to the general public on his plans for a "New Boston."

Since his arrival in Boston May 1 Mr. Ives has made his headquarters a Room 406 in the Chamber of Commerce building on India street. He has had numerous conferences with leaders in the business life of the city and has exchanged suggestions for the betterment of commercial industries of Boston.

That Mr. Ives has aided in promoting the commerce of the port of Boston is generally conceded. Since his arrival in Boston he has been in touch with every railroad entering the city, including his office force, in making the city a more important trade center with increased railroad and steamship facilities.

When seen at his office yesterday Mr. Ives was the centre of a group of business men with railroad charts before them and a whirl of pamphlets and data flying about.

"I could not accomplish something and then talk," said Mr. Ives when questioned regarding his progress in his system. "Boston is known to be interested in it and I am at home in Boston. I have been here before, you know, from 1897 to 1899."

Mr. Ives, head of the now famous partnership known as the Ives-Peabody Association, is a native of Boston and now he is chairman of the Joint Committee of Conference representing the six trunk lines west of the Mississippi.

Catholic Notes.

REV. FR. M. J. DOODY

EDWARD J. BRANDEN

JOHN C. HAVERTY

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON THE NEW "FR. SCULLY GYMNASIUM"

CAMBRIDGE GYM WILL BE REBUILT

Committee of One Hundred Begins Active Campaign for New Quarters.

ST. MARY'S Catholic Association gymnasium, Cambridge, known as the old Cambridgeport Gymnasium and "Fath er Scully Gymnasium," at the corner of Prospect and Howard streets, Cambridge Harbor, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, May 5, will be rebuilt. Plans are being formulated for the erection of a handsome brick building with the most equipment possible in the gymnasium line.

The old gymnasium was erected in 1885 and cost $30,000. Its equipment, started at that time as the best in the country, cost $15,000 more. The loss of $45,000 was covered by about $17,000 in insurance.

Hardly had the ruins ceased smouldering when the men in the parish of the Church of St. Mary's of the Annunciation, under the leadership of Father Luther M. Doody, pastor of the church, met and discussed plans for the future.

In January of this year the old Cambridgeport Gymnasium Association ceased to live and its life plans were formed into the Cambridge Gymnasium Association. Now officers have been chosen, committees formed and arrangements were being made for the complete modernization of the "gym." Under the new officers of Father Doody, a big increase in membership was secured. The men of St. Mary's parish responded with a will to their pastor's call, and the future of the gym seemed indeed rosy. A big part of the money was loaned last month which started a big boom toward the remodeling fund.

Then came the fire, but, even this has not dampened the ardor of the members of the association. Offers of relief came from all parts of the university city. Rev. Father Scully, pastor of the parish, left directed the use of Aquinas Hall for meetings of the Cambridge M. C. A. and a similar offer

At a mass meeting in Aquinas Hall last Sunday a committee of 100 was chosen to rebuild the building. Edward J. Branden is chairman, John C. Haverty, treasurer, and William Chisholm secretary. Arrangements are being made for a field day to be held the latter part of this month. Many fine and present new athletes have volunteered their services.

The old Cambridgeport "gym" turned out some excellent athletes. Among them are Fr. Lester, world's champion potato racer; Bob Fowler, the Marathon runner, Philip Eaton, a noted short distance man, Dik Grant, middle and long distance runner, Ronald MacDonald, Larry Brigulia and Jack Lodge, a trio of B. A. A. marathon winners; Jack Newington, the shot putter; Fred Kennedy, a star basketball performer; Burt Sullivan, middle distance runner; Frank Donnelly, for years the New England champion at five miles, and Dan Breen, the veteran

IRISH COUNTY CLUB NEWS

At the meeting of the central council of the Irish County Clubs in Tower Hall Tuesday evening plans were completed for the annual athletic games of Ireland and

The Wexford Club meets at Hibernian Hall on Sunday evening. The annual meeting of the club will be held on Sunday evening, May 23, when the following officers will be elected: John F. Hosley, James J. Nolan, James Gallagher, Thomas Hosley, Michael Lacy, Walter Wise, Walter Kane, Michael Kane and Mrs. T. Lacy are in charge of the entertainment.

The Roscommon Central Club, champion of Ireland, and the Kerry Men's Association of Boston will meet in a game of football at Dudley Street Park on Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 3 o'clock. Roscommon may be seen at Faneuil Hall

The Limerick Men's Association will hold a social and entertainment in Hibernian Hall, Charlestown, on Wednesday evening, May 19. Thomas Hayes and Ladies of Tara meet this evening at Hibernian Hall.

The Kilkenny Men's Association will hold a social and entertainment in Hibernian Hall, Charlestown, on Wednesday evening, May 19. Thomas Hayes and Ladies of Tara meet this evening at Hibernian Hall.

This afternoon the Tipperary Men's Association will meet at Faneuil Hall and the committee in charge of the entertainment to be given in Faneuil Hall Theatre and Albany streets on Thursday evening, May 20, will meet.

The Roscommon Central Club, champion of Ireland, and the Kerry Men's Association of Boston will meet in a game of football at Dudley Street Park on Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 3 o'clock. Roscommon may be seen at Faneuil Hall

The Limerick

IRISH PARTY TURNS BACK SQUARELY AGAINST HEALY

Brother of "Tim" Finds There Is No Room for a "Bolter."

NATIONALISTS TAKE NAP

Caught Unawares in Election, They Let a Dark Horse Capture Parliament Seat.

Special Cable to Boston Sunday American.

DUBLIN May 15.—The Irish Parliamentary Party has passed a resolution offered by Mr. Redmond, the chairman of the party, refusing to admit Maurice Healy to membership in its ranks

Mr. Healy is a brother of Timothy M. Healy M. P. and is a leading lawyer in the city of Cork. Two weeks ago an election was held in Cork to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William O'Brien. The leading Nationalists of Ireland, among them Augustine Roche, M. P., Coke friend and a former colleague of William O'Brien, united in the choice of Editor George Crosbie of the Cork Examiner as the Nationalist candidate for the seat.

It seemed from the start like a walkover for Mr. Crosbie. The Tory-Landlord Alliance put up no real fight against him, all the popular leaders in the city were on his side, even including the Bishop of Cork the dean of the diocese, and almost every Irish priest and curate in the county Cork. The only opposition to Mr. Crosbie's election came from Lawyer Maurice Healy offering himself as an "independent Nationalist" Like his brother, the famous "Tim" Healy, his platform was that of opposition to the regular Nationalist candidate.

But an unnatural combination of the Landlord and Liberal forces and disgruntled Nationalists who wanted to run a candidate from a minor man Mr. Healy was elected, defeating Mr. Crosbie by more than a thousand votes.

Nationalists Were Napping.

That the Nationalist forces were caught napping and that overconfidence in Dublin cost them the seat may be seen from the fact that fully 6,000 voters, let back to the polls. Out of an electorate of 14,000 a little over 8,000 votes were cast. As it is well known that the Irish supporters of the Tory Unionist Alliance will not vote for Mr. Healy, it is fair to assume that the great bulk of the 6,000 over and above who did not vote would have voted for Crosbie, giving him the seat by a large majority.

As it was, if the Tory Unionists had put up a candidate of their own, instead of combining their strength with the Healy faction, Crosbie would have won.

During his brief campaign Mr. Healy pledged himself to the party by pledging himself the pledge to sit and vote with the regular Irish Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons. He did the same as if a "sitting Democrat or Republican Independence Leaguer should run against the regular nominee at the polls on everything possible to defeat the party's choice, and then, having succeeded in his purpose demand admission to the party's next caucus.

This the Irish party and its leader very naturally will not stand for. If they did there would be an end to all party discipline and effectiveness. So the vote to exclude Mr. Healy from party membership in meeting with approval in all parts of Ireland.

LONDON SOCIETY TAKES UP THE WALKING FAD

Princess Victoria, on right, and the Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel walking in Hyde Park.

PRINCESS VICTORIA IS LATEST CONVERT

Accompanied Only by Woman Companion, Appears Daily in Hyde Park.

LONDON May 15. Princess Victoria is the latest convert to the walking fad, and may be seen every fair morning in Hyde Park, accompanied only by a woman companion. The King started the custom while at Biarritz, and since his return every member of the royal family has made a brisk walk part of the daily programm.

The Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel is the favorite companion of Her Royal Highness in these daily strolls, which began with early as April 26th. Except a Hyde Park policeman the strollers are unattended by the usual hordes of detectives and flunkies. Lady Keppel is a daughter of Lord Albemarle and is noted for her beauty.

MRS. CASTRO IN SPAIN.

Bitter About Treatment Accorded Herself and Husband.

SANTANDER, Spain, May 15.—Senora Castro, wife of the deposed President of Venezuela, arrived here on the steamer Guadeloupe from the West Indies. She was accompanied by her husband, who came down from Paris.

Senora Castro was asked after her husband in the matter of the way they had been treated by the West Indies.

She declined to say, but friends at La Granja assert that for fear that President Castro will [illegible] them

BIG INCREASE IN IRISH EMIGRATION

"Full Ships" Now the Rule; Alarm in Erin Over Heavy Travel.

Special Correspondence Boston Sunday American.

DUBLIN May 8. During a single week recently, more than 2,000 young men and young women left Ireland for the United States. From figures gathered at the various emigration agencies, which see to the emigration from Ireland to America great [illegible] such volume as to threaten a repetition of the early 80s, when there was the greatest exodus since the terrible famine time of emigration which followed the famine years of '47 and '48. For a single passage of the steerage, bound for Boston, [illegible] that 731 young men and young women were booked, a few days ago. [illegible] from now on to the end of the [illegible] This going was in addition to the regular [illegible] of those who are [illegible] a steerage passage every week. [illegible] Last year there was [illegible] all began to decline [illegible] and in April and May [illegible] in 1907 as the [illegible] no doubt, because of a [illegible] panic. During the [illegible] 1906 the number [illegible] was [illegible] of 24,000 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STANDING OF ALL CONTESTANTS IN AMERICAN'S WORLD-WI

BOYS SHOW REMARKABLE ACTIVITY IN PILING UP ENORMOUS VOTE TOTALS

Subscription Plan of Voting Offers Exceptional Opportunity to Young New Englanders to Get High Place in Race.

BOYS of New England, here is the list of energetic young citizens who are working for the honor of representing their section in the American section of the great Tour Around the World or for a cash prize. Your friends and the boys in your school are among them. Your chances are as good as any of them worth all the effort that can be put into the contest between now and the time schools close for the Summer vacation. This is the first list published for the first time.

How prominent a name will you be in this list? You can jump from any position in this list to the very top in one good day's work, if you will only go to work yourself or get your friends to help you. The subscription plan of voting makes this possible. You can jump by thousands—not after your rivals.

The time is growing short—barely two months being left, but the voting has hardly begun. You stand just as good chance as any one else, and this is an opportunity that you should not overlook. These are the contestants and their standing up to Tuesday, May 17.

A

Abbott, W. Lee, 36 Whitney st., Dor ... 6,041
August, Albert, 20 Gould st., Stony Brook ... 1,000
Alexander, J., 74 Pine st., Waltham ... 777
Alexander, J., 239 Boston st., Waltham ... 1,000
Allen, Richard L., 39 Rogers st., Prov., R. I. ... 5,000
Allen, Wm., 201 Hanover st., East Boston ... 250
Allport, Graham, 18 Monk street, Boston ... 27
Altshuler, Louis, 205 West Cedar st., Boston ... 4,750
Alward, Daniel, 1 Osborne park, Roxbury ... 1,000
Anderson, Frank, 273 Highland av., Somerville ... 400
Anderson, Frank G., 150 Marginal st., E. B. ... 1,000
Anderson, Mark, Jr., 612 Webster av., Lynn ... 1,929
Appleby, Hugh M., 315 River st., E. B. ... 3,401
Appel, Isaac, 20 Brookford st., No. Cambridge ... 201
Arnold, Theodore, 476 Hyde Park av., Roslindale ... 200
Atkins, Ralph, 1 Tremont, river, Lynn ... 110
Avery, A., John, 7 Linden st., Melrose Hlds. ... 644
Ayers, George P., Milton street, Dedham ... 250
Aylward, Albert, 1 Westminster st., E. B. ... 807
Ashworth, Henry, 69 Peters street, Boston ... 643

B

Barth, Jos., 66 Amherst st., Manchester, N. H. ... 12,989
Beaton, Lester H., Concord, street, Foxboro ... 246
Beale, Dwight B., 7 Holden st., Dorchester ... 11,224
Bean, A., Merwin, 126 Summer st., Stoneham ... 2,330
Bean, Orland J., 46 Condor st., East Boston ... 496
Belanger, Peter J., 37 Byron st., East Boston ... 654
Belcher, Albert, 36 Brookford st., No. Camb. ... 957
Bell, Anthony J., 105 Chas. Pk. st., Boston ... 8,000
Bennett, Clifford, 203 Pratt st., Melrose ... 272
Benner, Robert, 22 Cooper street, Boston ... 2,412
Bernstein, Chas., 650 Warren av., Seekonk, R.I. ... 74
Bishop, Wm. H., 218 Cambridge st., Boston ... 37
Bourne, John, 7 Clark place, Newtonville ... 209
Brake, Harry, 10 Cooper, Everett ... 200
Blakemore, William M., Oak bluff ... 29,005
Bloom, Hyman, 10 Lincoln street, Boston ... 2,127
Bloom, Jos. S., 1 Canal st., Westerly, R.I. ... 642
Boomer, Karl B., 34 Paul Gore st., J. P. ... 1,040
Bogle, Samuel, 19 Quincy avenue, Lynn ... 1,000
Bourgeois, Ernest K., 10 Pearl street, Lynn ... 1,000
Bowker, A. Fuller street, Malden ... 1,000
Bowles, Thos. F., 716 Columbus av., R. ... 19,484
Bowman, Nathan R., 520 Tremont st., Boston ... 1,000
Boyden, William R., 90 Bennet street, Boston ... 1,000
Boyle, Jas. B., 1 Jennings st., E. B. ... 21,000
Brant, Frank, 215 Paris street, East Boston ... 1,000
Brandt, Leo, 20 Brooks avenue, Somerville ... 3,000
Brennan, James, 30 Kathleen st., Somerville ... 1,000
Brennan, Joseph, 30 Kathleen st., Somerville ... 1,000
Briggs, Frank, 7 Tremont st., Chelsea ... 1,000
Brown, Harry, 3 Blossom street, Boston ... 1,000
Brunner, Henry, 87 Walnut st., Roxbury ... 1,000
Brown, Chester, Hemenway street, Wollaston ... 1,000
Bullard, Leonard, 43 Woodbridge, E. am ... 47,000
Burke, Walter L., 317 Main street, Worcester ... 1,000
Burt, Charles, 40 Walnut street, Everett ... 1,000
Butler, James, 15 Otis street, Revere ... 1,000

C

Callahan, Wm., 70 Brooks st., Revere ... 1,000
Callahan, John J., 5 Wood street, Malden ... 1,000
Campbell, John T., 5 Wood street, Malden ... 1,000
Carlson, Otto, 86 Norway st., Boston ... 1,000
Carmody, Clifford, 10 Howe st., South Lynn ... 1,000
Carney, Clifford, 10 Howe st., South Lynn ... 1,000
Carter, Alexander, 10 Ivy st., Boston ... 1,000
Case, Howard A., 1057 Columbus av., Boston ... 1,000
Casey, Thomas, 1 Hillside st., Roxbury ... 1,000
Chrisie, Leo J., 20 Bennett st., Boston ... 1,000
Clark, Lawrence, 1 Clark st., Chelsea ... 1,000
Clinestrick, Percy, 222 Bennington st., E. B. ... 1,000
Conner, Owen, 1 Mt. Hope st., Roxbury ... 1,000
Cohen, George, 154 Brookline st., Cambridge ... 1,000
Cohen, Harry, 7 Vernon street, Somerville ... 1,000
Cohen, Jacob, 12 Gove st., East Boston ... 1,000
Cohen, Louis, 12 Gove st., East Boston ... 1,000
Collins, John T., 9 Hollis st., Boston ... 1,000
Colpitts, Frank, 37 Quincy st., Boston ... 1,000
Connolly, Jos., 2 Bowdoin st., Boston ... 1,000
Connor, Fred, 200 ... 1,000
Consolo, Joseph, 47 ... 1,000
Corcoran, John, 37 ... 1,000
Corbett, John, 37 ... 1,000
Cosgro, John, 37 ... 1,000
Cotter, Joseph, 37 ... 1,000
Coughlin, Jos., 37 ... 1,000
Cowan, John E., 117 M... 1,000

D

Dutch, Abraham, 12 Bo... 1,000
Daley, Joseph, 12 ... 1,000
Daley, Wm. Jas., 12 ... 1,000
Davidson, Jos., 12 ... 1,000
Davis, Reed, 107 Chelsea st., Boston ... 1,000
Dennis, Arthur, 12 ... 1,000
Dennison, Reginald, 12 ... 1,000
De Lisle, Leon, 12 ... 1,000
Devereaux, Wm., 12 ... 1,000
Dewey, Arthur, 12 ... 1,000
Dewey, Arthur, 30 Orange ... 1,000
Dickerman, Jos., 12 ... 1,000
Dick, John S., 12 ... 1,000
Dolphin, Frank, 12 ... 1,000
Dr. Jerome, Henry, 37 ... 1,000
Dowd, Thomas, 12 ... 1,000
Dobbins, Edward, 12 ... 1,000
Dorsey, Jos., 12 ... 1,000
Dorsey, Thomas, 12 ... 1,000
Dow, Robert J., 12 ... 1,000
Dowd, Edward, 12 ... 1,000
Dowd, Edward, 43 ... 1,000
Downs, Dennis, 12 ... 1,000
Dumas, Thos., 24 ... 1,000
Dumont, Armand, 29 ... 1,000
Dupuis, Armand, 29 ... 1,000
Dyer, Wm., 157 B... 1,000

E

Eckhardt, Gerner, 35 ... 1,000
Ekens, John, 29 ... 1,000
Emery, Ernest, 29 ... 1,000
Emery, Leo, 12 ... 1,000
Emerson, Arthur, 12 ... 1,000
Ericson, Andrew, 12 ... 1,000
Eskuis, Jos., 12 ... 1,000
Evans, Wilmot, 14 ... 1,000

F

Farrell, John, 12 ... 1,000
Fear, Harry M., 12 ... 1,000
Fear, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fear, Harry, 27 ... 1,000
Fear, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fenton, Arthur, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Alfred, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Alfred, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Harry, 12 ... 1,000
Fiske, Harry, 12 ... 1,000

G

Gargulo, Jos., 35 ... 1,000
Gargulo, Jos., 35 ... 1,000
Gargulo, Jos., 35 ... 1,000

E TOUR CONTEST ARE PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME

INTS FOR TOURS.

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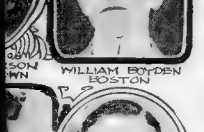
WILLIAM CARLSON
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u Get Busy You
ne of
World Tours

GIRLS MAKE FINE SHOWING IN VOTING

European Tour Candidates Determined to Secure Larger Totals Than Boys.

GIRLS of New England, here is the first standing of all the contestants in the Tours to Europe and American sightseeing trips contest of the BOSTON AMERICAN. How well have you done? How high are you in this list?

Get busy, you can catch the leaders. The girls are determined to beat the boys, and they can do it. There is absolutely no reason why your name should not appear among the leaders when the next list is published. It is all up to you and your friends. You have done remarkably well, but you can do even better.

Do not waste any time. Get after the subscriptions. They are what count. Yearly paid in advance subscriptions will jump you up among the leaders in surprising fashion. These are the candidates and their standing up to May 11.

A

Ahern, Mary, 76 Pearl st, Somerville	2,402
Alexander, Dorothy, 51 Greenwood st., Dor.	5,224
Anderson, Violet, 27 Maverick sq., E. B.	28,455
Anderson, Prices, Worcester st., Wellesley	1,000
Anderson, Regina, 30 Wordsworth st., E. B.	3,425
Armstrong, Elfrith, 490 W. River st., H. P.	186
Ascolillo, Jennie, 102 Prince st., Boston	4,668
Ashmore, Alice, 78 South st., Jamaica Plain	102
Atkins, Robena, 13 Bromfield st., Wollaston	44,421
Austin, Ida, 11 Dix st., Dorchester	1,467
Atkinson, Beatrice, 57 College st., Melrose	1,622

B

Babcock, Sadie M., 8 Taylor pl., Somerville	9,060
Baker, Georgia, 99 Elm st., Cambridge	943
Ball, Helen E., 99 Pearl st., Charlestown	177
Benjamin, Anna B., 84 Jagoe st., Somer.	1,801
Bertorelli, Bertha, 10 Thwaites st., Dorc.	1,183
Berman, Sarah B., 82 Windsor st., E. B.	4,211
Berman, Rhoda, 105 London st., E. B.	1,000
Bernard, A. T., 425 Western av., Brighton	21,804
Bernstein, Frieda, 18 Lincoln st., Brighton	1,000
Bernstein, Sophia, 10 Lamona st., Boston	6,551
Bernstein, Rita, 103 Waumbeck st., Roxb.	1,000
Berry, Emily, 80 Salem st., Woburn	2,202
Bill Marian, 120 Bicknell st., Quincy	1,000
Blake, Mary S., 450 Perry st., Everett	121
Blanchard, Elijah, 411 Warren av., Roxb.	1,000
Blaskower, Mary, 19 Chandler st., W. Som.	7,036
Blood, Ethel, 10 Pleasant st., Quincy	1,000
Bonstad, Agnes, 11 Cook st., Newton	2,704
Bowman, Evelyn, 11 Tudor st., Mel. Hghts	744
Boyd, Lillian M., 71 Lexington st., E. B.	2,000
Brady, Mary C., 20 Bowdoin st., Somerville	1,000
Brady, Mary, 20 Bowdoin st., Somerville	1,000
Brown, Edda M., 5 Sturgis st., Chelsea	13,543
Brown, Mildred, 19 Pond st., Jamaica Plain	1,000
Brown, Lillian G., 60 Westboro st., Canton	1,177
Brown, Minnie, 388 Chambers st., Boston	1,000
Bryson, Gertrude, F. 211 Adams st., Newton	3,003
Bucklin, Mary, 69 Wilbur st., Roslin.	4,668
Buckley, Mary A., 297 Harrison av. Boston	147
Burlingame, Irene, 174 Sumner st., E. Bost.	1,000
Burns, Gertrude M., 41 Calumet st., Roxb.	402
Burns Lucretia, 210 Columbia st., Cambridge	1,000
Burton, Grace, 206 Washington st., Brighton	2,084
Butler, Maude, Vernon st., Wakefield	1,000
Butt, Anna M., 172 Everett st., E. B.	225
Butters, Agnes, 90 Cedar st., Somerville	2,702
Brown, Bertha,	210

C

Cameron, Irene M., 147 Dexter av., Watert'n	9,940
Cannaway, M. A., 19 Central sq., S. Boston	2,532
Carmody, T. M., 31 Nelson st., Somerville	2,000
Carman, Nellie, 18 Pearson st., Provi. R. I.	774
Carroll, Agnes, 240 Paris st., E. B.	1,000
Chalet, Irene M., 334 Saratoga st., Roxbury	391
Chaffin, Edward, 40 Allston st., Boston	1,000
Charlton, Elizabeth, 101 Adams st., Newton	1,214
Chenhall, Eva M., 10 Hillcrest rd., Mal. Falls	2,669
Chester, Gerda, 242 Chestnut st., Fall River	1,971
Christie, Helena, 30 Bennett st., Boston	1,000
Christie, Ida, 4 Dover pl., Lynn	1,017
Clarke, Mildred, 22 Pearl st., Jamaica Plain	1,000
Clifford, E. A., 66 Walnut st., Wollaston	1,000
Clougherty, Margaret G., 1010 Main st., Cha.	420
Cobb, Addie M., 90 Glen st., Malden	930
Cobb, Mary J., 17 Hancock st., Somerville	1,000
Cohen, Anna, 7 Marcella st., Cambridge	9,867
Cohen, Ida, 7 Marcella st., Cambridge	9,867
Collins, Vivian, 7 Bay State av., Lynn	29,861
Connors, Marion, 2 Bay State av., Lynn	29,861
Connor, Nellie M. Park st., Neighborhood	1,000
Cormier, Marion R., 161 Myrtle st., Boston	23,027
Corson, Ruth, 375 Savin st., Waltham	1,000
Costopoulos, Angelo, 21 Prescott st., Boston	1,000
Cox, Ida, 5 Conover pl., E. Cambridge	1,000
Crawford, Agnes, 207 Bennington st., Boston	1,000
Cuff, Margaret V., 31 Derby st., E. Boston	6,000
Cullinan, Maud, 317 Washington st., Somer.	1,000
Curtis, Bertha E., 74 Quarry st., Quincy	1,000
Cohen, Leah, 357 Harrison av., Boston	2,023
Cohen, Lena R., 21 Revere st., Boston	1,000
Cohen, Grace F., 43 Gaston st., Roxbury	28,031

D

Daley, Theresa, 55 Fourth st., E. Camb.	1,000
Daley, Helen, 240 Elliott st., Dorchester	1,000
Daley, Hattie, Reservoir st., North Cambridge	1,000
Damood, Mary, 7 Bow st., Somerville	1,000
Davidson, Victor, 53 Village st., Somerville	1,000
Deane, Gladys, 4446 Washington st., Roslin.	1,000
Donovan, Helen M., 21 Richmond st., E. Bost.	1,000
Doucette, M., 26 Coffey st., Norwood	264
Downton, Mary K., 247 Myrtle st., Lynn	1,000
Driscoll, Katherine, 244 H st., Boston	1,617
Dumas, Lucie, 261 Border st., E. Boston	1,000
Dutch, D., 7 Bailey st.,	1,000

E

Eid, Viola, Emery st., Lynnfield	1,000
Eisenberg, H., 14 Bellevue st., Roxbury	1,000
Ekelo, Mary C., 31 Lenox st., Somerville	1,000
Elliott, Ethel G., 27 Spring st., Jamaica P.	20,000
Epes, Retha, 49 Fowler st., Dorchester	4,670

F

Fallon, Rose, 765 Sumner st., Boston	1,000
Far, Adelaide, 30 Union st., Dorchester	200
Farnsley, Irene, 84 Vine st., Melrose	1,000
Fichtner, Lena M., 19 Phillips st., Rox.	1,000
Fichtner, Lena, 20 Phillips st., Roxbury	1,000
Fisher, Hazel, 40 Brooks st., Cambridge	1,000
Fitzgerald, Mary A., 24 Wilson st., Somerville	1,000
Fitzgerald, Mary, 24 Wilson st., Somerville	1,000
Fitzgerald, Mary, 24 Wilson st., Somerville	1,000
Flynn, Mary, 4 Auburn st., Somerville	1,000
Ford, Grace, 37 Lakeview av., Lynn	66,104
Foster, Helen F., 1012 Adams st., Dorches.	1,000
Foster, Jessie, 8 Leverett st., Brookline	1,000
Fowler, Ethel, 1 Pond pl., Fitchburg	1,000
Frank, Ida, 344 Mount st., Boston	1,000
Frank, Rose, 344 Mount st., Boston	1,000
Frederickson, Minnie, 9 Oakdale st., Everett	1,000
Freeley, Margaret, 20 Wildwood st., Roxbury	8,000
Friedman, Rebecca, 78 Chestnut st., Chelsea	3,816

G

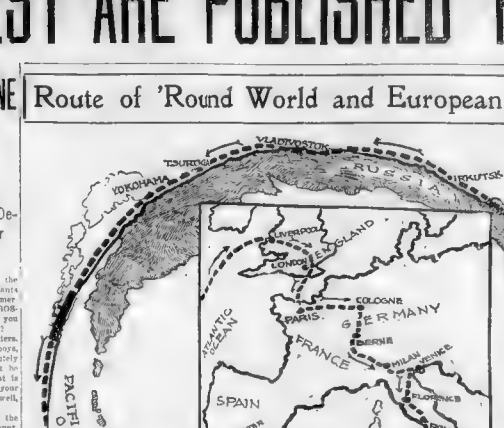
Gaffey, Doris, 208 Broadway, Everett	1,000
Gaud, Amy, 69 Wheatsheaf st., Chelsea	1,204
Gaudette, Mary, 1 Bellevue st., Fitchburg	1,000
Gavin, 321 st., 16 Denville st., Cambridge	243
Gibbons, Mary, 80 Central st., Woburn	1,000
Gibbons, Mary, 80 Central st., Woburn	1,000
Gibbons, Mary, 80 Central st., Woburn	1,000
Gilbert, Lillie, 17 Pleasant st., Cambridge	1,000
Gilmore, Jennie, 17 Pleasant st., Cambridge	1,000
Gilmore, Nora, 17 Pleasant st., Cambridge	1,000
Gorman, Mary, 5 Dudley st., Boston	1,000
Gorman, Nora, 5 Dudley st., Boston	1,000
Gorman, Mary, 5 Dudley st., Boston	1,000
Gotlieb, Fanny, 1 Mansfield st., Malden	1,000
Gotlieb, Fanny, Mansfield st., Malden	1,000
Gouldner, Fanny, Harvard st., Brookline	1,000
Gouldner, Fanny, Harvard st., Brookline	1,000
Graham, Helen, 82 Westville st., Everett	293
Graham, Helen, 82 Westville st., Everett	293
Gurney, Minnie, 1029 Main st., Revere	1,000
Gurney, Minnie, Irene Carolyn, Natural	1,000
Gunning, Mildred, 65 Vernon st., H. Park	1,000
Goodwin, Ruby	2,084

H

Hebron, Myra S., 22 Sidney street st., Lynn	1,000
Hallenbeck, Helen, 15a Hopkinton st., Brook.	1,000
Hamlin, Josephine, 26 Glenwood st., Roxbury	1,000
Handy, Ethel, 37 Pine st., Malden	1,000
Hanley, Mary, 1 Orient st., Orient Heights	1,000
Harper, Frances W., 247 Webb st., Camb.	2,210
Hartford, Beatrice, 1 Bowdoin st., Somerville	1,000
Harvey, Orinhe M., 264 Wash. st., Chelsea	7,036
Hayes, Mary, 10 Gregory st., E. B.	1,000
Hayes, Rose, 6 South st., Cambridge	113,40
Heath, Mildred, 161 Hanover st., Boston	1,000
Hess, Lucy, 24 Green st., Newton	1,000
Hesford, Rose, 18 Suffolk st., Chelsea	1,000
Hill, Elvina, 79 Perry st., Brookline	119 036

J

Jackson, Betty, 37 Mayfield st., Everett	1,000
Johnson, Verrard, 4 Broadway, Malden	8,810
Johnson, Ida M., 21 Lyon st., Wollaston	1,000
John, Blanche B., 34 Elm st., Waltham	2,000
Jewston, Anna, 10 Henderson st., Roxbury	1,000
Jackson, Florence, 15 Osgood st., Somerville	1,536
Jones, Gertrude, 241 Pembroke st., Camb.	821
Jenkins, Mabel A., 6 Nixon pl., Allston	6,049



Route of 'Round World and European Travels

Jennings, Lydia, 331 Shirley av., Winthrop 2,

K

Kaller, Mary B., 28 Sea View av., Malden	1232
Kearney, Eileen M., 2562 Ferry st., Malden	70
Keefe, Catherine, 7 Chelsea st., Somerville	2000
Kelley, Mary, 43 Walter av., Brookline	230
Kelley, Harriet, 628 Albany st., Boston	1,000
Kelly, Ella M., 12 Wyatt st., Roxbury	1,000
Kilgour, Mary, 20 Bedford st., Chelsea	1,000
Koeller, Esther, 28 Dorset st., Roxbury	2330
Kondelis, Ruth, 25 Scranton av., Revere	1,000
Kravats, Frances, 44 Emerald st., Boston	1,000
Kuzmeski, Anna, 104 Bowen st., Somerville	1,000
Kunsinsky, Elizabeth, 29 Minot st., Boston	30,01

L

La Casse, Agnes, 12 Nagle st., Nashua, N. H.	1,00
Ladd, Mildred M., North Easton	1,000
Lamprey, Mary, 21 East Lenox st., Everett	21,76
Lancaster, Fraser, 146 Bremen st., E. B.	
Lardigiere, Pauline M., 79 La rose st., Malden	1,000
Lawson, Louise, 16 Mystic st., Charlestown	1,000
Lenehan, Agnes, 53 Tarman st., Revere	1,000
Lenz, James, 6 Willoughby st., Roxbury	1,000
Leyman, Bessie, 1300 Cambridge st., Camb.	78
Liberman, Gertrude, 5 Martin st., Malden	1,000
Livingston, Mollie, 10 Norman st., Boston	2,13
Livingston, Rebecca, 10 Norman st., Roxbury	2,13
Lodgewood, Selina, 7 Dexter st., Quincy	1,000
Long, Lucy, 19 1/2 Essex st., Salem	1,000
Lovejoy, Julia, 2 Belcher st., Quincy	1,000
Lowersan, Pauline, 339 Saratoga st., East Bost.	1,000
Lynch, Mary J., 6 Austin st., So. Boston	1,06

M

May, Iona L., 504 Columbus av., Boston	7,71
Macdonald, Rose, 71 Hudson st., Boston	1,000
Maher, Gertrude M., 17 Parish st., Everett	1,000
Maher, Mary, 17 Parish st., Everett	1,000
Mahoney, Lillian, 30 Riverside pl., Waterth.	1,000
Mahoney, Mary, 30 Riverside pl., Waterth.	1,000
Mahoney, Ellen, 1 Grand st., Roxbury	1,000
Marcil, Blanche, 655 Walnut st., Newton	1,000
Martin, Catherine, 8 Bedford st., Boston	1,000
Martin, Ella, 81 Parker st., Worcester	84
Martin, Lillian, 20 Winwood st., Dorchester	3,728
Mason, Gladys, 42 Lexington st., E. B.	13,081
Mason, Helen, 12 Pond pl., Vaughn, W. H.	2,737
Matthew, Flo, 151 Maple ter., Brooklina	1,77
Maurer, Eleanor E., 940 Lagrave av., Malden	1,000
Mazzer, Albina, 74 Woodville st., Everett	1,000
McCarthy, Mary, 1 Kelley's court, Boston	1,000
Miller, Esther P., 7 Owen st., Glen ridge	1,000
Mitchell, Mary, 1 Bellevue st., Fitchburg	1,000
Mooradian, Arshag, 5 Bigelow st., Cambridge	1,000
Moore, Ethel M., 211 Bay State rd., Boston	10,161
Moore, Gertrude, 30 Pierce st., E. B.	1,000
Mulcahy, Martha, 105 Chestnut st., Dor.	1,000
Mullen, Ellen G., 102 Bodwell st., Malden	1,000
Murphy, Edna L., 76 Wallace st., Prov., R. I.	12,902
Murphy, Gertrude, 27 Prescott st., Everett	1,000
Murphy, Mary F., Franklin av., Revere	1,000
Murphy, Mabel, 4 Lowell st., Somerville	1,000
Murray, Esther, 318 D st., South Boston	1,121
Murray, Mary, 1 Bellevue st., Fitchburg	1,000
Mulcahy, Minnie, 2 Lewis pl., Everett	1,000
Mullen, Mary, 102 Bodwell st., Malden	1,000
Mullen, Ellen G., 102 Bodwell st., Malden	1,000
Mc Donald, Dorothy, 9 Mt. st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Helen, 181 Prescott st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Margaret, 813 S. Front st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Mary, 20 Vine st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Catherine, 20 Vine st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Agnes, 181 Prescott st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Mary, 181 Prescott st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Margaret, 813 S. Front st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Dorothy, 9 Mt. st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Helen, 181 Prescott st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Catherine, 20 Vine st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Agnes, 181 Prescott st.,	1,000
Mc Donald, Mary, 20 Vine

STATE HOUSE NEWS OF REAL INTEREST TO COMMON PEOPLE

BY A. POLITICAL SHARPE.

HAVING heard of the new State House directory, I have been at considerable pains to get a copy of it, as I mean to have a picture of each member framed and hung in the front hall of my house, so that I can point out to my friends the symptoms of each one as they come in. I am cooperating with the Legislature in this way.

Old Dr. Joe Bowditch, who has had a long experience with the symptoms of legislators, says that "Dodgeritis" is a disease which every one of the 240 members of the present House has had at one time or another, and that there are few who suffer from it long in succession, but will go on a spree now and then. Dr. Joe says that the disease is contagious, and that a good many of the additions to the House have got the ailment has been noted in previous years, but that the newly elected members caught it while a session was in progress in the form of a epidemic. Dr. Joe says he never saw such a fine crop of cases as there are this year.

It is said to be quite apparent that the disease is contagious. A good many members during a session have to be carried out of the House and sent to their homes, but the ailment has been noted in previous years, but that the newly elected members caught it while a session was in progress in the form of a epidemic. Dr. Joe says he never saw such a fine crop of cases as there are this year.

Lodge or Wardwell?

WHO got the most votes seven of them received more than 100 votes each. Wardwell got 102 votes, and Lodge got 101. Lodge got 101 votes, and Wardwell got 102. Lodge got 101 votes, and Wardwell got 102. Lodge got 101 votes, and Wardwell got 102

Amusements. Amusements.

KEITH'S

"THE BEST VAUDEVILLE—IN THE PAST, AT PRESENT, AND IN THE FUTURE"

CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8

THE PROGRAM WILL INCLUDE

BERT WILLIAMS

The Greatest of All Afro-American Entertainers

HOWARD and HOWARD "The Messenger and the Actor" — WILLIAMS and WALKER'S GLEE CLUB A Great Vocal Organization

METTA YESTA A Captivating Comedienne — FROSINI Wizard of the Accordion — RALPH SMALLEY Boston's Favorite 'Cellist

"CHALK" SAUNDERS Cartoonist — SMITH and SMYTHE Vocalists — THE KINETOGRAPH The Newest Pictures

Prices 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c — Doors Open at 7:30

Tickets on Sale at the Washington Street Box Office from 2 P. M. Tremont Street Box Office Opens at 6 P. M.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 17

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY

AFTERNOONS, 1:45 UNTIL 4:45 — EVENINGS, 7:30 UNTIL 10:30

Doors Open at 1:30 — Doors Open at 7:15

That Swagger Musical Novelty

"THE PIANOPHIENDS"

Showing the Sport That Four Pretty Girls and Five Clever Fellows Can Make with Five Pianos. An Entirely New Presentation, Including New Selections, New Specialties and New Costumes

A New Pianist Presented by Those Popular Players — They Are Popularly Known as "The Bull Burnt Cookers"

VALERIE BERGERE AND COMPANY — "The Morning After" Is the Title of Miss Bergere's Latest Comedietta

JACK WILSON TRIO — Doing That Drollest of Skits, "An Upheaval in Darktown"

A New Importation — First Time in Boston

THE PISSIUTIS — **HAWAIIAN TRIO**

The Most Sensational Riding Act Yet Seen in Vaudeville — Singing Their National Airs and Playing the Famous Hula Dance

The Gymnastic Jesters — "The Somewhat Different Comedian"

WORK and OWER — **GEO. H. WOOD**

Eccentric Acrobatic Entertainers Who Excel — Delivering Sharp Raps at Fads and Follies

The Wizard of the Accordion — A Versatile Pair

FROSINI — **SELBINI and GROVINI**

A Genuine Genius — Gymnasts and Jugglers

THE KINETOGRAPH Will Show the Latest Scenic and Comic Motion Pictures This Week's List Will Include "Bruges" and "A Trip to Switzerland"

ALL SEATS In the Orchestra and First Balcony Are Sold Reserved, and Can Be Secured One Week in Advance at the Advance Sale Box Office, Washington Street Entrance. This Office Is Open at 9 A. M. Second Balcony Not Reserved

MAIL ORDERS Should Be Addressed "Advance Sale Office, Keith's Theatre, Boston, Mass." Cash Is the Form of Postoffice or Express Money Orders Payable to the Order of "Treasurer, Keith's Theatre." With Stamped Addressed Envelope for Return of Tickets. Must Accompany All Mail Orders

COLONIAL THEATRE

Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees and Managers. Ives at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THIRD WEEK

HURRY—Not Many More

MORT H. SINGER PRESENTS

A STUBBORN CINDERELLA

Every Single (And Married) Person Who Has Seen It Says: It's The Best Musical Play in Years

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

CHARLES FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS, Lessees and Managers

EVENINGS AT 8 — LAST WEEK BUT ONE — MATS. SAT. AT 2

Gorgeous and Glittering Ensemble of Melody and Merriment

MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON — BOSTON ENCHANTED

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD

In the real comic opera success THE

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY

BY KAUFMAN AND ROSEN

Intoxicating Music! Rollicking Comedy! Glorious Girls Galore!

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

SCENIC TEMPLE

Berkeley St. & Warren Av.

CLEAN, EDIFYING AMUSEMENT

Music by the World Famous Empire Women's Orchestra. Miss Rita Mario, Conductor. Afts. at 2:30, Eve. cons. 7 to 10:30.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

COLUMBUS AVENUE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday at 3:15

ST. L... CHIC...

Thursday, Friday, ...urday,

Reserved seats, Comedy & ... at Adams House Cashe at Young's and ... & Wright & Union.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

MAJESTIC

Evgs. 8:00. Mats. 2:00. ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO TWO WEEKS. Commencing Tomorrow. Saturday Matinees Only

Mr. E. H.

SOTHERN

IN REPERTOIRE

WEEK OF MAY 17	WEEK OF MAY 24
Monday.....Lord Dundreary	Monday.....If I Were King
Tuesday.....Lord Dundreary	Tuesday.....Richelieu
Wednesday.....Lord Dundreary	Wednesday.....Lord Dundreary
Thursday.....Lord Dundreary	Thursday.....If I Were King
Friday.....Richelieu	Friday.....If I Were King
Saturday Mat.....Lord Dundreary	Saturday Mat.....Sothern and Marlowe in Hamlet
Saturday Night.....Sothern and Marlowe in Hamlet	Saturday Night.....Richelieu

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 22, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, MAY 29

Miss JULIA

MARLOWE

APPEARS AS OPHELIA—MR. SOTHERN AS HAMLET

COMING MONDAY, MAY 31 — **LULU GLASER** — In Her Greatest Success MLLE. MISCHIEF With the Original Company

ORPHEUM

WM. MORRIS, Inc. — Lessees and Managers

ALL THAT'S BEST IN VAUDEVILLE NOW

Nothing Like It Anywhere Else in Town

TUNNEL TO DOOR AT SUMMER-WINTER STREETS

TONIGHT — Farewell Appearance of the Versatile Scotch Comedian, **JACK LORIMER** — He Will Not Be Seen Again in America for Several Seasons. — TONIGHT

MARIMBA BAND, "The Sweetest Music Ever Heard." CARL McCULLOUGH, In his hit, "Footlight Impressions." HARDY and HAYES, Mr. and Mrs. HARRY THORNE SOPHIE TUCKER, ALEX WILSON, And Other High Class Features. PRICES 25 and 50 CENTS

WEEK OF MAY 17

DAILY MATS. 25c—GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS—EVENINGS 50c

A Bill That Needs Absolutely No Comment

Boston Debut in Vaudeville of

JAMES J. CORBETT

With His Own Company in the One-Act Playlet

"A THIEF IN THE NIGHT"

Mr. Corbett has developed into one of the finest actors on either the legitimate or vaudeville stage

Return by Popular Request of

JULIET?

In an Entire New Repertoire of Life-Like Impersonations of Stage Celebrities. Juliet? is conceded the "Queen of Mimics."

Prolongation of the Novel and Interesting

SONG WRITERS' CONTEST

Many New Entries For the Prize of $100 in Gold For the Best Song.

Return from England of JOSEPHINE AINSLEY Cleverest of Comediennes

American Reappearance of CASWELL and ARNOLD The Barrel Bumpers

The Boston Favorites KENNEY and HOLLIS The Original College Boys

Novel, Graceful, Sensational, HILL and SYLVIANY Refined Unicycle Act

MARTIN BROTHERS World's Greatest Xylophonists

THE MORRISCOPE New and Instructive Pictures

ADDED ATTRACTION — ADDED ATTRACTION

Fred Karno's London Comedy Company in

"A NIGHT IN THE SLUMS OF LONDON"

Or "The Early Birds."

A Score of Pantomimists, Tumblers, Dancers and Acrobats. A Veritable Feast of Fun and Frolic.

TREMONT THEATRE

John B. Schoeffel, Prop. and Mgr. Direction Chas. Frohman & William Harris

Monday Evening, May 17th, Second and Last Week But One of

MAY **ROBSON**

In the Season's Laughfest,

The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

(BY ANNE WARNER)

MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c

Advertise in Boston Sunday American

COLUMBIA

Tel. 90 Tremont — Smoking

THE WEEK OF ALL WEEKS!

Wrestling Carnival

MONDAY NIGHT — PROKOS vs. Bob GOULETTE

WEDNESDAY NIGHT — Return Match Cyclone Burns vs. Willoughby

SATURDAY NIGHT — Winner of Mon. Bout vs. Winner of Wed. Bout

Return of Boston's Favorites

INNOCENT MAIDS

—WITH—

Princess Olga

—AND HER—

'DANCE of DEATH'

The Company Includes Harry Hearn Burnee Ellery, James Hagen, Will H. Dunn, Harry Lamont, Ed. Hyatt, Mabel Carney and Georgie Andrews.

Amateurs Friday Night

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

One mile less a walk to the theatre from Scollay Square Subway station. Bargain Matinee for ladies every afternoon. Located in Lowell and Haverhill sea shore cars pass the door. Big rousing Vaude Matinee at 2; three afternoon and evening Illustrated Songs, the sensational sketch melodrama

Lucky Ranch

A careful and realistic production, with special effects. Interpreted by the Lubroo Stock Company.

LATEST MOVING PICTURES DAILY.

1:30 to 2, 7:30 to 8 and between acts. Next Week—Crimes of a Great City.

SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT AT 7

Mandell and Wade Sisters, Brooks and Vedder, farce sketch, Shriver and Wood, Rosalie Loreen Follett, Marcus and Mc Nee, Moving Pictures from Rome, pianist.

Popular Prices 10c and 20c

10c GLOBE 10c

12 M. to 11 P. M.

The Week's Programme of Continuous Excellence Includes

3 LORRELLOS Comedy Acrobats

The Clever Singers & Dancers **LEVIS & LLOYD**

ST. JOHN & FARRELL Singing Comedy

Forrests and His Wise Collies

JACK CLARKE FLORENCE MANN

Just the Best **PICTURES** in Town

Programme Changed Mon., Thurs., Sun.

10c CONCERT TO-NIGHT 10c

PROVIDENCE JOY LINE

$2.40 TO NEW YORK

Via Fall and Boat. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket Office, 214 Washington St.

HARVARD TO YALE NEW YORK

Turbine Express Steamers, Daily and Sunday. Music and Afternoon Musicales. Agents, 306 Washington st. tel. 4708.

AT THE OLD — # HOWARD — THIS WEEK

BOSTON'S BRIGHTEST, BIGGEST and BEST BURLESQUES

G. W.

SMOKING ALLOWED.

SUMMERS-BRITT FIGHT PICTURES

Shown Twice Daily—2 and 8

Washington Society Girls

Giggling Girls

Other Old

HOWARD

Velvet Vaudevillians

TONIGHT AT 7

Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs

The entertainment will consist of the best exhibition of moving pictures ever seen in Boston. H. G. Dunn will sing popular illustrated songs. A three-hour show for one admission. Come in and stay as long as you like.

General Admission.....10 Cents

Reserved Orchestra Seats.....10 Cents Extra

It's Your Money's Worth Every Time at the Old **HOWARD**

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

JOHN CRAIG, Sole Lessee and Manager.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

Of the Triumphant Musical Comedy Success

THE JOHN CRAIG STOCK COMPANY in

The Runaway Girl

Matinees (except Monday) at 2. Evenings at 8

Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c

Telephone Tremont 5. Branch Ticket Office (Mme. Gookin), 11 Temple Place

WEEK OF MAY 24

An Elaborate Production of the Japanese Musical Comedy

THE GEISHA

With Enlarged Chorus, Beautiful Costumes and Special Scenic Effects

"My Trade's Immense! I'm still displaying a large line of laughs, chuckles and smiles." —BOB BLAKE

PARK

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees-Mgrs.

Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

2d MONTH

The Biggest Scream in Boston

Henry B. Harris Presents THE

Traveling Salesman

By JAMES FORBES, Author "The Chorus Lady"

Prices to Please All: 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

TONIGHT 8:15 Last Time

FRED NIBLO Humorist Tourist

Marvelous Motion-Colored Pictures and Entertaining Talk on LONDON, WINDSOR CASTLE to WHITECHAPEL

What Is Doing in Boston Theatres

DRAMA

E. H. SOTHERN opens to the Ma-
[illegible]
"Hamlet" during the eng[illegible]
Sothern w[illegible]
Ophelia of Miss J[illegible]
arrangement[illegible]
The piece, h[illegible]
famous P[illegible]
act.
Jo[illegible]
Uner[illegible]
tragic[illegible]
The Bo[illegible]
Ranch [illegible]
The
awar[illegible]
Ma[illegible]
ten s[illegible]
fight [illegible]
Also A[illegible]
of [illegible]
the
The
away [illegible]
Orpheum. Rose Stahl comes to the Boston
Opera House next week in "The Chorus Lady."
"The Lion and the Mouse" is at the Park.
Miss Mary Boland is in the Boston production
of Avery Hopwood's farce, "Clothes." Miss
Grace van Studdiford is in the title part of
"The Golden Butterfly" at the Illinois. "Aschen-
Cinderella" is at the Howard.
The theatres not mentioned have new
songs, pictures and vaudeville.

Sothern and Marlowe Come to the Majestic.

One of the most important dramatic
events of the year is the engagement of
E. H. Sothern at the Majestic Theatre
for two weeks beginning next Monday night
with the presentation of Miss Marlowe's
latest success, "Hamlet." Mr. Sothern's
"Hamlet" has not only won a
wealth of favorable comment wherever
seen, including the most critical audiences
of performances the part of "Hamlet"
but Mr. Sothern's appearance for the
first week will be as follows: Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights
and Saturday matinee, Lord Dundreary;
Friday night, Romeo; Saturday night, Mr.
"Hamlet."
Hamlet [illegible] upon as Mr
Sothern's [illegible] Miss Mar-
lowe's [illegible] personality is seen to
most advantage as Ophelia.
Mr. Sothern's supporting company in-
cludes many well known players, such as
Rowland Buckstone, who has been with
Mr. Sothern for nearly eight years; Wil-
liam Harris, Maurice Bradley, Sydney
Mather, Eric Hind, Arthur Shepherd,
Frederick Lewis, John Lanyon, Albert
Howson, Lewis King, Maude Hosmer, P.
J. Kelly, James Bootman, Wallace Bunt
and others. Mr. Sothern's leading lady,
Miss Marlowe, and Miss Margaret Mc-
Gregor Hammond and [illegible]
Miss Helen Ray, [illegible]
Henry Kotheker, Wendell [illegible]
Boo[illegible]
[illegible] Miss Mar-
[illegible] Wednesday
Friday night, Saturday matinee and Mr.
Sothern in "Hamlet."

Pianophiends in New Act Head Keith Bill.

When the Pianophiends was first pro-
duced at Keith's Theatre this splendid
act in which [illegible]
at the same time [illegible]
perts, it was [illegible]
biggest novelty [illegible]
Pianophiends of [illegible]
the centre of the [illegible]
for Keith's, and [illegible]
has been revised [illegible]
tunes provided and [illegible]
dances arranged [illegible]
This week will [illegible]
clever a trio [illegible]
out for [illegible]
pay called [illegible]
[illegible] Miss Dean
an actress [illegible]
opera [illegible]
This diagnosis [illegible]
she [illegible]
caress [illegible]
rival [illegible]
mind [illegible]
to love [illegible]
The [illegible]
pronounces [illegible]
[illegible] A
the [illegible]
perfect [illegible]
The [illegible]
other [illegible]
and Dance, [illegible]
Hamlin, and Mitchell and Mitchell.

"Jim" Corbett Heads Long Orpheum Bill.

James J. Corbett, the man who
held the heavyweight [illegible]
the world, will [illegible]
orpheum [illegible]
[illegible]
Proctor's [illegible]
of [illegible]
his [illegible]
opening [illegible]
Fred Ardath [illegible]
part [illegible]
[illegible] Mr.
[illegible]
another [illegible]
act [illegible]
It is diff[illegible]
so [illegible]
every [illegible]
put a [illegible]
stage.
[illegible]
greeted [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1909.

Boston American SUNDAY DIRECTORY

Real Estate, Apartments and Want Ads

SUBURBAN BUILDING RECORD IS BROKEN

Unprecedented Rush of City Folk to Get Homes on the Outskirts.

TRANSIT PLAN A FACTOR

Easy Money Market Also Contributes to the Activity of the Situation.

SUBURBAN operations have become the active centre of the real estate market.

Never was there such a pressure of city folk to get homes in the outlying sections where they may live with plenty of light and air and be away from the noise and bustle of the city.

But not in all sections are breaking their best records and land developers are competing for new tracts because the rush to buy lots is so rapidly developing their old holdings.

All Suburbs Lively.

All the suburban developments are doing a big business, indicating that the small investors are looking for homes or profit, or both. This great development of hitherto vacant territory in the suburbs is not confined to any one section, but is well distributed throughout every outlying section of Greater Boston. Building in the older long popular suburbs is also being carried on in greater proportion than ever before.

A great factor in this extensive building activity is the availability of mortgage money for such operations at low rates of interest. Many new home buyers have secured easy terms on their purchases at 4 and 4½ per cent on mortgage in the proper on larger deals the rate has been even lower.

Healthy Realty Movement.

This great number of new houses in course of construction, while being sold almost as soon as completed and in some instances before they are finished, has resulted in a steady, healthy real estate movement, which is enormous in its proportions, but is carried on quietly and without the usual ado and feature of so-called "boom."

Another factor that has recently had a stimulating effect on the local market and has encouraged speculative build ers to increase their operations is the recent opening of the Cambridge subway and the consequent opening of new branches of the elevated line into Cambridge and Somerville.

The further extension of these additional transportation facilities to more remote thousands of suburbanites, although not ready, has resulted in a big growth of property in the districts through which they are to be constructed. While the elevated structure itself is not seen as a factor in the upward trend of values on the street on which it is built, there is about all the benefit in this section of building streets in connection with the elevated line.

Washington street property in the South End was very much improved when the elevated structure was erected on it, but properties on north and south streets have even more than doubled in value as a consequence. In some parts of the South End investments of twice or more the good money that was paid for them are now yielding from this source alone.

The rush of the early opening of the Forest Hills branch of the elevated also serves to illustrate how people are eager to live in suburbs where they have these quick transit facilities to the city proper. During the past few months hundreds of new homes in West Roxbury, convenient to the late lamented and sold at top prices, and it will admit that it is worth a good deal when the fact is considered that Forest Hills had not been completed.

The local train real estate is also benefiting by the installation of the rapid transit service, for this particular suburb is now showing a very lively boom of real estate activity and new buildings than it has for a period of many years.

Two-Family Houses Wanted.

The phenomenon of supplying the apparently increasing demand for new houses in the suburbs is now a matter of vital interest and it is a question that is being discussed by real estate men and financial operators. The demand for single, two family and apartment houses in the suburbs is remarkable and this has undoubtedly been first on the field with reliable and popularly priced offerings will reap the benefit of this activity.

Not in this building activity in homes in the suburbs building on those particular sections of the city where such work on a large scale for all kinds of labor, which is the case in the city proper, is the possibility of a temporary oversupply of buildings. This interesting phase, however, will not affect the needs of the real estate men who have a thorough knowledge of the situation, because the growth is already and sure and fully up to the demand from present indications it will be true for many years to come.

The activity in building has helped in the even more confidence for builders in the reality of things like any other phase of trade, the only need is for the men with courage of his convictions who will show them the way and they will follow suit. This is the situation in the suburbs where new buildings are started in the summer and now well on the way to completion and are making up for lost time.

Any prospective slump in the building field must force the conclusion at the Summer's end, but all proofs to the contrary of the activity that may be expected in the fall real estate men are confident that there is no limit to the demand for homes and investment property created from the state of affairs into which it has been forced by the depression of the season.

ADDS TO ITS ESTATE.

Animal Rescue League Purchases Property in Dedham.

Through the Edward T. Harrington Company, Charles F. Stahl has sold his estate in Dedham to the Animal Rescue League. The property is particularly well located for the purposes of the league, being bounded by Pine street, Dedham street and Jenny lane, and near their present location, known as "The Home of Rest for Horses." The land consists of some six and one-half acres, most by fertile, cultivated land, and an area or two of wooded growth, also a few small farm buildings. This addition to the Animal Rescue League estate will greatly facilitate their excellent work of caring for horses that need rest and recuperation, and is a move for the development of this most worthy institution. This is the second parcel sold by the firm, to the league, of land at No. 304 Walnut street, corner of Homestead street. The estate is taxed for $6,600 and is one of the largest in Ward 17. Mr. Stahl is to be congratulated the grantor and Cahill & Byrne the grantee.

Mr. McClellan has sold for Alfred H. Beck of Apartment House, No. 6 Linwood street, to Mrs. Lyon. The lot is 1,344 square feet of land, has for 50 feet on the street and is assessed at $3,600.

Edward T. Harrington has disposed of the brick dwelling, No. 1,000 square feet of land, 24 feet on Hosmer street, to Mrs. Mary A. Lyon, for the Hosmer Homestead. It is taxed at $2,800.

Mr. Beck has also disposed of the brick dwelling, No. 1,000 square feet of land, 24 feet on Hosmer street, to Mrs. Mary A. Lyon, for the Hosmer Homestead. It is taxed at $2,800.

The transfer of the property of Annie L. Cox to John H. Lyons at No. 72 Russell Hill street, has been purchased by Norman Bridgham. George F. MacLellan was the broker. The land is rated at $700, and the whole taxed for $2,500.

RESIDENCE ON DENNISON ST., ROXBURY, TO BE SOLD BY HENDERSON AND ROSS NO. 18 TREMONT ST.

REPORT BUSY WEEK IN REALTY SALES

Brisk Demand for Land and Houses Continues; Activity in the Suburbs.

Another big week for real estate sales and transactions was reported in Greater Boston during the past seven days and the strong tone of the market still continues.

The demand for good property and investments very brisk, especially for land and houses in the suburbs. The activity in building property is now very extensive and there is a rush of frame and Summer cottages and homes.

The buying of investment properties in the South End and Back Bay is also reported as strong and during the past week or two a number of sales have been made in the business section and new way for better transit facilities and the consequent opening of new branches of the elevated line into Cambridge and Somerville and Chelsea, to be followed by the Cambridge subway and the Cambridge and Lowell elevated, the Cambridge subway and the Dorchester tunnel.

The further these additional transportation facilities are from the business sections of suburbanites, although not ready, has resulted in a big growth of property in the districts through which they are to be constructed. While the elevated structure itself is not seen as a factor in the upward trend of values on the street on which it is built, there is about all the benefit in this section of building streets in connection with the elevated line.

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SUBURBAN PROPERTIES AND NEW BUILDINGS AROUND BOSTON

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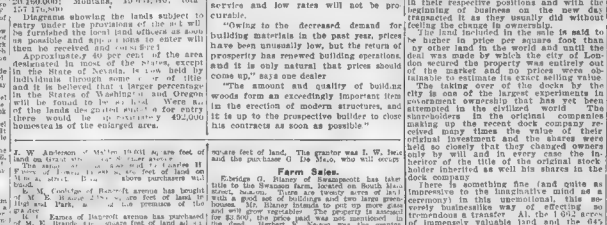
RESIDENCE OF JOSIAH P. PRESCOTT, WASHINGTON HILL ST. WATERTOWN, TO BE SOLD BY WILKINSON HILL ST. WATERTOWN

PROPERTY ON KENMORE SQ., FRONTING ON PUTNAM IMPROVEMENT AND THROUGH TO STATE ST.

HOME ON FERRY ST. EVERETT TO BE SOLD BY C. B. FERNALDS OLD SOUTH BUILDING.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE AND FARM AT ARLINGTON ON THE MARKET. JOSIAH P. PRESCOTT, NO. 609 WASHINGTON ST.



KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS NEW BUILDING AT LYNN

157,176,800 ACRES FOR HOMESTEADS

Government Has Approved the Regulations Under Which Entries May Be Made.

The regulations under which homestead entries may be made have been approved, and the Secretary of the Interior has designated approximately 157,176,800 acres of land in the States to which the 320-acre homestead bill applies as coming within the provisions of the act.

They are designated in each of the States as follows:

Oregon, 7,044,480; Washington 3,570,000; Utah, 7,044,480; Wyoming 9,831,040; New Mexico 15,511,040; Nevada, 19,831,040; Arizona, 20,631,280; Colorado 13,760,000; Montana, 30,000,000; total 157,176,800

A diagram showing the lands subject to entry under the provisions of the act will be furnished the local land officers as soon as practicable and applications to enter will then be received and considered.

Approximately 80 per cent of the area designated in most of the States, except in the State of Nevada, is now held by individuals through some form of title and is not reserved in large proportion in the States of Washington and Oregon will be found to be held.

Of the lands designated as open for entry there would be approximately 492,000 homesteads of the enlarged area.

BUILD NOW, SAVE ON LUMBER BILL

Big Boost in Hardwood Prices Is Expected by the Contractors.

"Build now and save at least 10 per cent on your lumber," is the advice now being handed out by all the big lumber dealers.

Woods of all kinds, especially the finishing woods, are looked to take a big boost in price that will consist of a steady rise from now on. At present, the dealers say, the factories and planing mills have plenty of labor and time to get orders out promptly, but in a few weeks they will be crowded with the Summer rush, and quick service and low rates will not be procurable.

"Owing to the decreased demand for building materials in the past year, prices have been unusually low, but the return of prosperity has renewed building operations, and it is only natural that prices should come up," says one dealer.

The large amount and quality of building woods form an exceedingly important item in the erection of modern structures, and it is up to the prospective builder to close his contracts as soon as possible."

RECORD REALTY DEAL IN SALE OF DOCKS

City of London Pays $112,500,000 at Odd Midnight Transfer.

One of the largest sales of real estate and buildings that has been closed in the history of selling and buying real estate has just been consummated by the transfer of the property of the London, India, Commercial and Millwall Dock Company of the city of London, for the enormous sum of $112,500,000.

The transfer of the property was made at midnight and without any formality more than the passing of the hour and the papers. All of the employes of the former dock company were retained in their respective positions and with the beginning of business on the new day transacted it as they usually did without feeling the change in ownership.

The land included in the sale is said to be the finest piece of water front property in any other land in the world and until the deal was made by which the city of London secured the property was entirely out of the market and no prices were obtainable to estimate its exact selling value.

The docks are over of the docks by the city is one of the largest experiments in municipal ownership that has yet been attempted in the civilized world. The shareholders in the original companies starting to the recent deals completed many times the value of their original investment and the shares were held so closely that they changed owners only by will and in every case the inheritor of the title of the original stock holder received as well the shares in the dock company.

There is something fine (and quite as impressive to the imaginative mind as a ceremony) in this unemotional, this matter-of-fact way of effecting so tremendous a transfer. All the 1,062 acres of impressively valuable land and the 64 acres of water and the 621 acres of warehouse flooring handed over without a word.

All the vast stores of goods in the warehouses—the 56 miles of wine casks, the 40,000 hogsheads of tobacco, the wool, the wheat, the ivory, the spices, the rubber, the feathers ($125,000 worth in one item alone), the tea, the silks, the carpets, and all the innumerable other wares which the 700 owners are holding in the out of sight holds every day.

For these the dock companies are no longer responsible. Their sovereignty is over. The Port authority meets and begins its reign. But still there was no formality nor work at the office and real work at the docks was on just the same as on any other day. There was nothing for the moment to show the public that any change had been made.

Before long, however, it is believed that the change will be apparent to everybody. The London Port Authority is making the improvement of the dock accommodation and the construction of a new dock capable of admitting the huge vessels which have recently entered shipping. Under Sir Alexander Kearley's guidance the carefully chosen managers will undertake in a progressive spirit the task before them—that of making London the best equipped port in the world.

BUNGALOW HOMES GROWING IN FAVOR

Hundreds of Builders Turning to the Modern Style of Construction.

IDEAL FOR THE SUMMER

Not a Luxury for the Rich, but a House for Families of Moderate Means.

ONE of the striking features of the real estate market is the rapid growth in the popularity of the modern bungalow. The style of construction is now considered one of the best, especially for a Summer home, and hundreds of prospective home owners and builders are turning to this design and model.

The suburbs, which are now showing a big increase in new buildings, contain many bungalows, and the proportion of new ones that are being erected is very favorable with houses or other designs.

This comparatively new type of house is not the exclusive luxury of the rich, but is being erected by people of moderate means, and in many cases house builders and those seeking to buy a home have found the bungalow cheaper by comparison with other styles of houses.

A Bungalow Tip.

One of the builders of bungalows in the suburbs says that the prospective owner of a house of this type should locate it on a picturesque site, and the lot should be of sufficient size to show off the building. The bungalow should be kept simple in its lines and artificial requisites avoided. A small cellar is convenient, but there is not the usual need for it as in another type of house. The bungalow should not be set on piers, but there should be a substantial underpinning of tile or of stone.

The floors should be of wood or large tile. When tile is used it may be laid right on the ground if the soil is sandy, and a tile floor preserves a cool temperature. One of the more picturesque of the modern bungalows has simplicity for its leading feature.

The building is located on a hillside, and the sweeping lines of the roof and the broad entrances add to its attractiveness. In locating the house, the owner and architect have studied the point and aimed to obtain a view from the porches that would be a source of pleasure in the future to the owner. The idea of economy was also taken into account, as the location gave an artistic result that added to the value of the property.

The development of this house, one of many that can be built in any of the suburbs for a moderate sum, is given here. The interior plan is very simple, almost the entire first floor being a large living room (nine 24x36) with an immense stone fireplace in an old-fashioned Anglo. The floor space under the roof serves give a picturesque appearance. The wide mantel shelf and the seats under the east backs give abundant space for books, magazines, and such. The real structural ceiling beams actually carry the floor above, and there are not enough partitions to the ceiling.

The interior woodwork is of plain slabs of Oregon pine with a broad, varying grain, showing the same marks. The walls are finished with a rough gray plaster. The rough gray plaster. The woodwork is given a dull coat of shellac and waxed, and the floor is covered with a red tile, which gives the room a cool appearance. The big split sandstone boulders of the fireplace make a pleasing harmony of color which is highly very charming.

The kitchen and stairway open from one side of the living room, and the broad, low doorways and windows are arranged so that openings to the south, east and west and north, so that cross breezes and through flows can be obtained in all directions. Also it is opened to aid the breezes that blow. The space under the low, broad roof is devoted to two bedrooms and a bath room and closet.

The exterior of the bungalow was designed to use the local materials to the best advantage. The rubble stone base which forms the foundation is of a dark gray, the window sill were brought up from the creek bottom in the valley below, the stone being varied in color from a light gray to deep orange red. This, with the creamy white of the stucco, the stain effects upon sills and ceilings of the porches and the trim of the roof, and the green of the window trimmings, makes a very novel and interesting color scheme.

The entire house is set very low, practically on the ground. This is the reason for using tile (of a dull red color) for the entire first story floors and porches. This also is the reason why the house is very satisfactory, as it will stand hard use without injury, and does not rot or need repainting on porches.

BIG TREES A HELP TO WORK ON CANAL

The request of the government construction authorities of the Panama Canal for a steamship line to be established in the big dredges, on a portion of the route, has brought to the attention of lumber users the large forest reserves in the State of Washington that is yet available for building purposes. The canal is 50 miles long from there to Panama and the dredges will be required to height of the first 15 miles each way. The stick was 36 inches square and 97 feet long.

Another stick was 30 inches square and 97 feet long.

Another stick was 24 inches square feet or enough for a 6-room house. Douglas fir is the timber that is used most largely in building. There were nearly 1,000 feet in the log. The largest log was 9½ feet in length. The largest log was 9½ feet in length. The largest one was made from the butt of a tree that was 6 feet in diameter. The measurement of the log was 9½ feet. The trunk of the tree was 61 feet long and over 100 feet in length. The total length of the tree being over 200 feet.

Commissioner Parks a year ago a giant tree was blown across a deep cañon in the Sierra Nevada Forest monument of the forest forms a feet bridge 10 feet wide. A mule and two horses and teams are often driven across it by venturesome drivers. A monster tree measuring 63 feet 3 inches around above the butt swell was felled by Forest Ranger Hall in the Sierra Nevada Forest. The cedar was 7 feet 3 inches in diameter. At 8½ feet from the ground. At 8½ feet from the ground. A great cedar tree was felled by Forest Ranger Hall in the Sierra Nevada Forest. The cedar was 7 feet 3 inches in diameter. At 8½ feet from the ground. At 8½ feet from the ground. A great cedar tree was felled by Forest Ranger Hall in the Sierra Nevada Forest. The cedar was 7 feet 3 inches in diameter. At 8½ feet from the ground. At 8½ feet from the ground. A great cedar tree was felled by Forest Ranger Hall in the Sierra Nevada Forest. The cedar was 7 feet 3 inches in diameter. At 8½ feet from the ground.

SEEK WINTHROP HOMES.

Claflins Have Many Inquiries for Houses for the Summer.

With the Spring season well advanced and hundreds of dwellers in the city property seeking cottages and bungalow at the shore and in the country, Claflin Hudson, Inc., of Winthrop are also very strong in this line of business. The result is that many of the best properties here on the line that have been sold and the demand for summer resort has exceeded all.

The Claflin sale of No. 45 Milk street this city for a large number of cottages and bungalows in Winthrop and Revere and a few weeks they have received many inquiries and have sold a number of houses in all the Winthrop districts.

Investment Company Moves.

The Putnam Investment Company, formerly at No. 110 State street, has removed to a new location, No. 70 State street, where the company has a large and more commodious suite of offices, fitted up with every convenience for the accommodation of its clientele.

Boston Real Estate Is Increasing In Value

$10. STARTS YOUR HOME. 500 LOTS $10. SECURES ANY LOT.

RENT Boys Cottages Ready to Occupy.

PINE HEIGHTS

ON THE CHARLES RIVER BORDERING ON THE BOSTON LINE

Agents on Land Daily and Sundays

From Dudley St. El. Sta. Take Needham or Charles River cars. Get off at Charles River Bridge, Spring St. Land is over the bridge, 4 min. walk along the river. Cars every few minutes 21 min. ride from Forest Hills El Sta.

PINE HEIGHTS 5 MINS. TO CHARLES RIVER

LOTS $196 UP—$10 DOWN

Less than half the price of neighboring land. $10 secures any lot. Bal. $5 to $10 monthly. Every lot improved. Good frontage on main, finished streets and sidewalks; wide grass plots; fenced back numbers, corner cottages sold; 3 stable fronts to rear of lots; electric lights on some lots. Water pipes now laid. Fine shade trees. Many choice land for to us. Lots are high, level and clear with 4,000 shade trees.

ALL for $500 cash, customers save interest on our new easy payment plan. Only 6 per cent per year. Interest and principal paid monthly equal to rent.

FREE grade boat land no bathing beach, bath house, tennis courts, concert grounds, hammocks, swings, fishing, boat garage and stable. Pine Heights is the largest, best located and most highly appointed Boston this season.

Free Deed in case of death. No taxes for 1909. Free building plans—200 designs. No loss by foreclosure. Free sand and gravel for building. Free carting. Water for one year.

Where else can you get a home. Privilege of reselling on one-month of lot is paid.

Only desirable restrictions to protect your property.

No payments while sick or out of work.

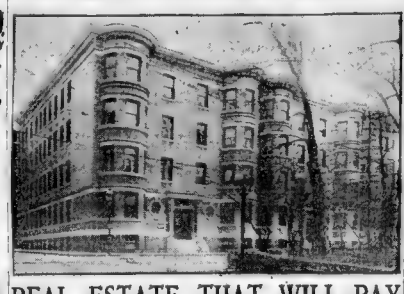
No time limit for completing payments on lots. 50 per cent Discount on first $500 paid if you write for book lot.

Send for Free Book, containing 200 moderate-cost house plans and estimates of cost. Also book fully describing the land and terms.

Securities Real Estate Trust
101 Tremont St., Room 915
A.

$10. SECURES A RIVER FRONTAGE. $10. SECURES LOT IN PINE GROVE

BUSINESS INVESTMENT



REAL ESTATE THAT WILL PAY

The above block of houses is considered one of the most solid investments in Boston, is strictly up-to-date and appeals to the conservative man as a rare buyer. The owner is leaving the State. Full particulars and terms will be given at our office, 45 Milk street.

Claflin & Claflin
45 MILK STREET

BUY HOMES ✓

AT WELLINGTON HILL on Blue Hill Boulevard; 7-room cottages and high-class bungalows, surrounded with lawns and garden, in the most healthful and sightly locality in Boston, near Franklin Park reasonable amount down, balance if desired, monthly, same as rent. take Mattapan cars via Blue Hill Boulevard to Morton st. Apply at Wellington Hill Office, 665 Morton st.; particulars on phone Main 235.

BRECKS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY

75 & 52 North Market St. Boston.

CONNECTED WITH THEIR SEED STORE AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSES. ESTABLISHED 1852.

SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE, 36 miles from Boston, beautiful village farm, well situated, high and slightly sloping, 20 acres of grass, ranches, and good neighbors; 30 acres of fine land, adapted for many purposes, good for mixed variety of all kinds of fruits for home or market; good wood lot; 2 miles to railroad station. All cows, 1 fine horse, tools, and crops; 10 tons hay in barn; cellar; good 10-room house; poultry house; fine level orchard; new wood house. BRECKS.

SPLENDID market garden farm. 15 acres only, 1½ miles from city; 2 acres of extra rich land in spring under cultivation of fruit for home use thoroughly well built 2½-story house, 10 rooms, bath, set in back ground; fine outlook on front and sides, well-built barn; 2½ story four under whole barn under in buildings. This is an exceptional opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the market garden business, a small home for a man doing business in Boston. price $4,500. BRECKS.

$1,400, about 3 acres of extra fine land, high and level, very good for poultry, fruit or truck; all in good fruit; service to Boston, an ideal situation for a city worker; 6-room house, 2 open fireplaces, good cellar, all in fine order; nice barn; fine shade and fruit trees; a bargain, price $1,400. BRECKS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 52 North Market.

ONE-MAN FARM near Boston located close to steam and fast electric line, good service to Boston markets, 10 acres of land, well set to fruit, 100 trees of good sort, 10 acres of good wood, 10 cords of wood, 10 tons hay; house set back from road, with 10 minutes' walk to electric, on high land, overlooking Lake Cochituate; 7 rooms and bath, set in tubs, hot and cold water, set in kitchen, wood shed and good barn; a chicken and farming tools go with the place; a rare chance for a man to get a start in business. Price $1,600. BRECKS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 52 North Market.

10 MILES OUT on level, high, sightly land, 1 acre of land, 10 acres of wood, 10 tons hay, 3 squashes, oats to sow, good fruit, service to Boston; set close to road; 7-room house, in fine order, with open fireplace, set in tubs, hot and cold water; cellar; large lot of land; price $2,000. BRECKS.

FRUIT, grass and poultry farm, delightfully situated, 10 miles from the best towns in eastern Massachusetts; 15 acres of good land, 10 acres of wood, 10 minutes' walk to electric, on high land, overlooking Lake Cochituate; 7 rooms and bath, set in tubs, hot and cold water, set in kitchen; a good set tubs and sewage connection; 2 open fireplaces; good cellar; large lot of land; price $2,000. BRECKS.

F. A. GRAHAM

317 Kimball Bldg., 18 Tremont St.

DORCHESTER.

SINGLE house 9 rooms, all large, 4,000 sq. ft. of land; price and terms. GRAHAM.

SOUTH END.

FINE single house, 12 rooms, perfect condition assessed $8,500; rents $760; price $7,500. GRAHAM.

BROOKLINE.

HANDSOME 2-fam. ho. 17 rooms; every modern convenience; in perfect condition; 2 tenements, assessed $11,000; price $9,000. GRAHAM.

FOREST HILLS.

HANDSOME single house, 12 rooms, h. w. heat, open plumbing, set in tubs, overlooking golf links; 10 minutes to Boston; assessed $8,000; owner moving away, will sacrifice, see this at once. GRAHAM.

BEACHMONT.

FINE 8-room house, perfect condition; every improvement; 4,000 sq. ft. land; owner going to Europe; will sell at a sacrifice; see this at once. GRAHAM.

LAND.

8 SEAT ROX.—60 ft. front, near Charles River and car line, can build 8 houses; price $c. per sq. ft.; part cash. GRAHAM.

HAVE customers call, or for purchase and rent, all sections. GRAHAM.

COBLEIGH & CO.,

ROSLINDALE

$2100 WORTH $3000 with $700 expended on house 6 rooms, imp., and sand ft. and., with lease 3 years, $20 per month; this property has been COBLEIGH, op. depot, Roslindale.

$2000—EXCEPTIONAL bargain, new house 7 rooms and bath, set in tubs, hot water heater, set in kitchen, fine cellar, stationary tubs, set in cellar, 3 min. to steam or elec. COBLEIGH.

$2700—HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, all imp.; piazza and yard, sightly location, 5 min. to steam or elec. depot, great bargain. Cobleigh, Ros.

$3000—NEW house, 7 rooms and bath, each room a gem, mantels on range, front piazza, set in tubs, hot water heater, set in cellar, nice trade. COBLEIGH, op. depot, Roslindale.

$2800—TOUR own terms; 7 rooms house, all imp., and 6000 ft. land, mantels, 4 stalls, and piazza, all in first class order; lady will rent the place for painter to occupy for his work; see this at once. COBLEIGH, op. depot, Roslindale.

$200—CHOICE large and select building lots in all parts of Roslindale and West Roxbury at bottom prices, easy terms. COBLEIGH.

SOMERVILLE.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room single house, all imps., hot water system, open plumbing, best street and everything in first class order; lot 50x100 ft.; lovely corner; terms. BLANCHARD & DRADY, 2158 Washington st., Somerville.

$7400 BUYS a 2-fam. house of 11 rooms all in first class condition; situated on Cedar st., Somerville; 5 min. walk to Davis sq. station; 2 min. walk to car line; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to BLANCHARD & DRADY, 2158 Washington st., Somerville.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, all modern, separate entrances, set in tubs, hot water heater, lot 4,000 ft.; 1½ min. from Davis sq. station; price $7500; terms to suit purchaser. BLANCHARD & DRADY, 2158 Washington st., Somerville.

$9 DOWN THIS WEEK we are offering a 7-apartment house of 15 rooms; all modern; 4 rooms on each floor; rents $30; price $2,800; terms $9 down and $1 per week. BLANCHARD & DRADY, 2158 Washington st., Somerville.

MELROSE.

A BARGAIN in single 8-room house, all imps., hot water heat, set in tubs, fine location, 10 min. and garage 2 lots and 6 fruit trees; 10,000 ft. land; price $3,500; terms. F. A. DANIEL, 316 Essex st., Melrose.

GOOD INVESTMENT in 2-room single house and 2 sets of good tools, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 pig and 1 hen; all for $3,000. F. A. DANIEL, 316 Essex st., Melrose.

A BEAUTIFUL 2-fam. house of 12 rooms, all modern conveniences, set in tubs, hot water heat, lot 6,000 ft.; rents $42; price $4,000; terms to suit purchaser. F. A. DANIEL, 316 Essex st., Melrose.

MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS WANTED.

1 HALF, $2,000; 1 other, $1,000; quickly; 1 at 5 per cent, 1 at 5½ per cent. H. F. HASSETT, 84 State st.

NOTICE

Lodging house keepers and investors—I have a number of profits in Scotia End properties to dispose of; prices and terms right; call on or east terms. H. F. HASSETT, 84 State st.

To Close an Estate

MODERN 8-sue in Newton, 9 min. from Newton Station; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; BALLARD & CAMPBELL, Auns., 18 Tremont st.

SEE IT THIS SUNDAY.

$100 DOWN buys this brand new house, 8 rooms and bath; absolutely all modern conveniences; open this Sunday only, 2.30 to 6.00 p. m. Take Dudley st. to Quincy st. corner of Seaver st. at Kingsman av. Reeves, 1 minute on right. 2 STEPHANIE to Tremont st. BALLARD & CAMPBELL, Auns., 18 Tremont st.

ALLOW ME TO SAVE YOU MONEY on any class of printing, designing, etc. PRINTER, Room 501, 24 Kingston st.; call, write, Main 2c. 11756.

BEAUTIFUL AND QUIET—SUMMER HOME; for rent, 7-room cottage, furnished if desired, on the edge of a beautiful spring lake, well stocked with trout and salmon; one of the most healthful and charming locations in Maine; safe, quiet, good road to boat, good boating and fishing; 10 minutes' walk to running water, and woods; 2 minutes to steamboat landing. JEANE JOHNSON, 338 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

HENRY W. SAVAGE

7 Pemberton Sq. Tel. 2050 Haymarket 15000 Brookline Established 1840

BROOKLINE OFFICE, 1331 BEACON STREET, COOLIDGE'S CORNER.

ONLY $200 DOWN.

SIX ACRES, 2-acre lawn, fruit, wood for home use, near electric line of 10,000 people with all modern conveniences; all for $1,400; easy terms to suit. H. W. SAVAGE, Main st., Melrose, or 7 Pemberton Square.

40-ACRE FARM—$700 DOWN.

10 ACRES mowing, 10 acres pasture, 20 acres wood, 10 tons hay, 2 cows, 1 horse, 1 pig, 100 hens, all tools, crops and furniture; 7-room house, 2 barns; 1 mile to station; 1½ hours to Boston; all for $3,000; easy terms. H. W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

45 ACRES—$14,000, EASY TERMS.

BORDERS North River, fine boating, fishing, 2-acre orchard, 10 acres mowing, large barn, wood, and 100 cords wood to cut; variety of fruit in bearing; 2 houses; 1 has 9 rooms and bath; the other 5 rooms; this is a bargain. Take S.S. train to Hanover; 2 miles to farm. Apply to H. W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

$2,000—$300 DOWN.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS., 7 acres, 40 fruit trees, 7-room house, modern conveniences, barn, poultry house; 20 minutes to Framingham or Natick by electric cars; price $2,000; $300 down, balance to suit. H. W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

6 ACRES, 6-room house, barn, town water, fine orchard, only 4 miles to Fore River Shipbuilding Co.; price $2,000; $200 down. F. P. LEGG, 163 Wash. st., Weymouth. Call Wednesday or Saturday, or write to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

17 ACRES—$1,100.

WEYMOUTH—Cottage, stable, poultry house, 1 acre orchard, 10 acres from sale water, 2 miles to Fore River Shipbuilding Co.; price $1,100; $100 down. F. P. LEGG, 163 Wash. st., Weymouth. Call Wednesday or Saturday, or write to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

MAPLEWOOD

FOUR beautiful single houses, just completed, on new accepted street, elegant location, all mantels, open plumbing, latest fixtures and shades, all modern improvements and up-to-date in every way; rents $30 per month; price $3,500 per house; terms $100 down, rest like rent. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood. Also 2 Rockwell ave., Maplewood, Malden, Mass.

$400

DOWN buys a nice 6-room cottage, high elevation, price $1,000; balance $10 per month. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood, Malden.

$150

DOWN buys a nice 6-room cottage, high elevation, price $1,000; balance $10 per month. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood, Malden.

$1200

BUYS a 6-room cottage some improvements, gas on good street, near to cars, price $1,200; terms, cash $300 down and $10 a month. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood, Malden.

INVESTMENT

2 FAMILY house 10 rooms all large, handy location, near electric cars, rents $540 per year; this pays 6 per cent on $9,000 down balance as rent. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood, Malden.

COZY COTTAGE

ON ONE of the best streets in Maplewood, Malden; 6 rooms, all modern conveniences; fine location; land will sell for $2,100; owner going away; easy terms. FRANK H. PETERSON, 509 Salem st., Maplewood, Malden.

FRANK E. PETERSON

509 Salem Street, Maplewood Square, MALDEN

HARRY VAN IDERSTINE

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
31 UNION SQUARE,
SOMERVILLE, MASS.

SOMERVILLE—Single building on one of the finest streets; parlor is sweet $744 yearly, taxed $1,000; price $7,000; terms to suit. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somer.

FOR SALE IN SOMERVILLE—5-family house 4 rooms, 2 tenements, 1 of 5 rooms, 1 of 4 rooms, set in tubs, hot water heater, lot 4,000 ft.; price $5,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somerville.

FOR SALE—Two 2-fam. sq. 10 rooms, 7 baths, rents, each, stated rent $1,000 ft. land; price $8,200 each; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somerville.

FOR SALE—Lot 7,000 sq. ft. 16 rooms, 7 baths set tubs, ranges, all improvements, just completed and ready for occupancy; will sell cheap for cash. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somerville.

NEAR CITY HALL—Cottage house and stable, rented by city at $1,000, needs a little repair and will sell cheap. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somerville.

FOR SALE, LAND—Have 60 or 60 desirable lots of land, on Cedar st., Somerville; price $1,000 ft. land on the 7 Closing Monday at 10 a. m. at 31 Union sq., Somerville. Apply to HARRY VAN IDERSTINE, 31 Union sq., Somerville.

Seashore Lots at Squantum

MOST beautiful location, commanding panoramic view of Boston Harbor, islands and ocean, BUILDING lots sold and extensive developments made; fine new houses being built this season; lots sold and more to follow.

CARLSON & NELSON
700 Tremont Temple Bldg., or at office on land.

BUNGALOW LOTS $19,

$2 DOWN, $1 WEEK.

At Spotless Town, Hancock, Neponset, Ashmont and Fields Corner; 5 cent fare; no interest, no taxes; 26 cottages but in a year; great health resort; surrounded by beautiful parks; purest of pipes and coolest. BARTLETT, 80 Court st.

1-ACRE FARM PLOTS,

$2 DOWN, $1 WEEK.

IN MILLIS, 30 miles from Boston; 1 hour ride; 1,645 lots to choose from; no interest, no taxes, no assessments; beautiful location; high and level; fragrant flowers, and fruit on dandelions and now; 5 cent fare; no better land for poultry, fruit, truck or play and pasture at $2. BARTLETT, 80 Court st.

HYDE PARK.

$2 DOWN, $1 WEEK.

350 WARREN ST. HOUSE BY

$8,000 $1,250 DOWN. Dorchester bargain 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, 4 years old; price $7,000; terms $1,250 down.

$4,500, $500 DOWN—New 6 and 8-room modern houses, Dorchester, Roslindale and Jamaica Plain; prices right; these are being sold at cost. KIMBALL.

$1,250—ARLINGTON—$1,250

VERY LARGE high land, 5 A. PATTERSON, 7 Water st.

$2,100—ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, dandy 6-room house, in perfect condition; low terms. F. A. PATTERSON, 7 Water st., Boston.

$3,000—SOMERVILLE, 2-family house, all imps., 4 and 5 rooms, all modern, fine location; low terms. PATTERSON, 7 Water st., Boston.

M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

Real Estate
555 WARREN STREET.

FOR SALE

HOUSES of every description and price in Roxbury, Dorchester, Roslindale and Mattapan.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—If you will take the time to see what I can offer in 5-family houses from $2900 to $3500 you will not regret it, only 4 will sell every one a bargain all in excellent repair and well located, will be sold for a small amount down and balance monthly payments. H. E. KEEN, 646 Broadway, Everett.

DORCHESTER BARGAINS.

THREE-APARTMENT HOUSE, 3 rooms and bath, 18 rooms in all, set tubs and coal ranges, set tubs, hot water heat, fine condition, excellent location and rents for $40 per month; price $3,500.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, new and up-to-date; every way recommendable; separate 2 car stable in rear.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, separate entrances, 5 rooms and bath on each floor, set tubs, hot water heat, set in town and electric light; price $3,500.

SINGLE HOUSE of 9 rooms and bath, modern improvements, furnace heat, 7,000 square feet of land, 4 minutes from steam and electric; price $2,700. HENRY W. SAVAGE.

WOLLASTON.

NEW 6-room house, set in tubs, gas lighted throughout, set range, set tubs, open plumbing, fine cellar, set in concrete, this is a well laid out house, in perfect condition, 5 minutes to electric; price $3,000; terms, $100 down, balance to suit. Apply to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

JUST OFFERED—$3,500

ROSLINDALE—Modern house, 8 large sunny rooms, all improvements, open plumbing, set tubs, hot water heat, set in cellar, set in concrete, 5 minutes to electric cars, 10 minutes to Forest Hills; price $3,500; terms, $100 down, balance to suit. Apply to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

TWO FAMILY HOUSE of 10 rooms and bath, 11 rooms, separate entrances, rents $550; price $5,000; terms, $100 down, balance to suit. Apply to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON 1ST AND 2ND MORTGAGES quick reliable service; no delay; 5 per cent interest; call, write or 'phone; we sell, rent, exchange and manage real estate; open evenings. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

C. A. McINTOSH CO.,

Room 643, Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass

QUINCY.

GILT EDGE investment, located on street car way line and 2 minutes' walk to the new Adams station; 6-room house, will sell for $4,000, or will rent balance on mortgage at 5 per cent. McINTOSH CO.

BOSTON.

TO SETTLE ESTATE 14 rooms house, brick, 3 stories, fine location, one of Boston's most desirable streets; price $8,000; terms to suit. McINTOSH CO.

ARLINGTON.

ONE OF THE LARGEST estates in Arlington, 12 rooms, handsome dining room, open grate, brass fire place, crystal chandeliers, &c., and every modern convenience; grounds a perfect garden, stable 60x30, stable, 2 box stall, carriage room, harness room, and 2 rooms arranged for a chauffeur; 23,000 sq. ft. land; we will gladly show this property and consider anything in reason for a price. McINTOSH CO.

BROOKLINE.

12-ROOM HOUSE at road to improvements to go at $7,000. McINTOSH CO.

Brookline, Coolidge Corner District

LOT 70 by 140 ft., 14 rooms, houses in Adjacent section, one has 11 rooms, the other 3 rooms; will sell separately or together, and sold at once, we make a price of $7,500.

CAMBRIDGE.

HOUSE, 14 rooms, 10,000 sq. ft. land; fronting one of the prettiest parks in the city; this property we will be glad to give you any information. McINTOSH CO.

CAMBRIDGE.

APARTMENT HOUSE in the centre of the city, 24 rooms and bath, rents $1,200; price $12,000; terms to suit; we make price and satisfactory terms for so small a property as this is to close estate. McINTOSH CO.

VERMONT FARMS.

C. A. McINTOSH CO. has become the Boston agent for the Rowe & Nelson Co., who are offering several high-grade lake shore farms, also several fine fruit, grain, poultry, mountain, summer homes, timber and other properties, all of which we shall feature in our Vermont Prospectus.

SEVERAL one and two-family houses in Mattapan, 2-family houses in Dorchester, especially good, low-priced 2-family houses in Roxbury, 2-family houses in South Boston, good investment properties in Brookline, good investment properties in Roslindale, also a few choice lots to build on first-class mortgages in Boston and vicinity.

C. A. McINTOSH CO.,

Room 648, Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass

GIBSON & CO.

128 Kimball Bldg., 18 Tremont St.

DORCHESTER.

SINGLE house, 7 rooms + improvements, fine yard, 6,000 sq. ft. land; assessed $7,000; rent $50; price $6,500; terms. GIBSON & CO., 128 Kimball bldg.

DORCHESTER.

BEAUTIFUL home for two families, all improvements, 4 & 4 wood finish, refined neighborhood, 5 minutes to electric cars. GIBSON & CO., 128 Kimball bldg.

REVERE CENTRE.

2-APARTMENT house, entirely separate, 8 improvements, good location, house 5,000; price $2,900. GIBSON & CO., 128 Kimball bldg.

BEACHMONT.

NEAR STATION, 2-family house, large yard, fruit trees, house 4 and 5; $500 gets this bargain. GIBSON & CO., 128 Kimball bldg.

MEDFORD.

BEAUTIFUL 2-fam. houses just built, all latest improvements, open plumbing, set tubs, set ranges, near car line, 15 minutes to Sq. Also 2-fam. houses in Somerville and Cambridge. GIBSON & CO., 128 Kimball bldg.

ASK MR. FOWLER

ROSLINDALE.

$200 BUYS one lot, 5,000 ft. land, 8 cms. ROBERT T. FOWLER, 70 Centre st., Jamaica Plain.

$500 BUYS single h. — new hot water heat, $3200. FOWLER, Jamaica Plain.

$3000—5-FAM. HO., all imps. FOWLER.

$4600—2-FAM. HO., all imps., prominent corner, 6x. ROBERT T. FOWLER.

$2200 SINGLE HO. on choice corner, 10,000 ft. land; a snap. ROBERT T. FOWLER.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

$500 BUYS 2-fam. ho., open, baths, fine large yard, 5 minutes to electric cars. ROBERT T. FOWLER, Jamaica Plain.

$4200 BUYS 2-fam. ho. set tubs, open, hot water heat, 5 minutes to electric cars. FOWLER, Jamaica Plain.

ATLANTIC,

FOR SALE—A perfect gem of a house, 7 rooms, bath, set tubs, hot water heat, commands fine view of harbor and islands, 5 minutes to electric cars, 2 family houses and shops, 5 and 6 rooms, bargains.

FRANK C. JENKINS,

28 Sound st., one door Atlantic st., 9014 Dor.

W. R. Porter & Son

ROSLINDALE.

$5,500 2 FAM. 12 rms. & baths, 2 mod. houses, very best repair, all imps., lot 5,000 ft., fine neighborhood, 5 min. to station. 2 STEPHANIE to Tremont st. BALLARD & CAMPBELL, Auns., 18 Tremont st.

358 TREMONT ST.

STORE $25 a month; 3 rms. 7 rooms, all imps; 6-room flat $30; 5-room flat $22.50; 2 flats 6 and 7 rooms $20 each. 2 Tremont 28 Stat st., tel. 3097 Main.

YOU CAN own a house lot in Sandwich Manor; high and dry land, for the price of the rent of a building same in other express wagon; cars connect all hours; only 5 minutes' walk to depot; 1 hour to Boston. Apply to GEORGE P. SPOONER, 201 Court st., Old South bldg.

WASHINGTON ST. Forest Hills—Cozy new bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; Forest Hills Manor, lot of about 5,000 ft.; small flat 5 rooms; 2 to rent; 2 minutes to station; 2 to let; 2 Tremont 28 Stat st., tel. 3097 Main. H. P. BENJAMIN, 60 Mt. Vernon st., Cambridge.

These Real Estate Opportunities For Profit Are Vast

WILMINGTON GARDENS

1-Acre Farms $100
1-2 Acre Farms $50
Home Sites $19
Camp Sites $9

1-Acre Farms $100
1-2 Acre Farms $50
Home Sites $19
Camp Sites $9

$2 to $5 Down, 50c to $1 Weekly

NO INTEREST. NO FORFEITURE.

The nearest farming and camping sites to Boston, only 30 minutes from North station, cheap fares about 4 cents per week to Wilmington Gardens. All high and dry, worth from $50 to $100. Our prices are wholesale and will last for a short time only. Buy a farm for profit and health. Buy a camp site and have a piece of pure New England soil. Free all Wilmington residents. The best land proposition ever offered. Boulevard being constructed through this property now.

SILVER LAKE AND SHAWSHEEN RIVER

With 10 acres of beautiful water, a very popular resort, with hotel, dancing pavilion, bowling, bathing, fishing, row boats, through tropical plants, all adding great charm. Bungalows and houses to be built to order.

FREE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY

Be at our offices any week day at 11 o'clock or at the North station, track 16, at 11.30. Sundays at 9.30 or 12 o'clock or at North station, track 16, at 12.30 and your fare to Wilmington Gardens and return will be paid.

FRANK W. COUGHLIN,

552-553 OLD SOUTH BLDG., BOSTON.

JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT

House with All Mod. Conveniences.

$2,500 CASH PAYMENT

$1,600 CASH PAYMENT

3 Apt. House

FOR HOME OR INVESTMENT

Best and fastest growing location in Dorchester. Restricted neighborhood.

Opposite Beautiful Park

House contains 16 rooms, bath, three sunny rooms, open piazzas, grounds, with vacant lot next to every one.

INVESTMENT 25%

Terms $1,500 down. Be sure and see this. Price $7,600. Rent $961 per year. CORBETT & SONS, 18 Tremont st., Room 535.

Best Bargain in Dorchester

Farms for Sale

JUST OUT OF WORCESTER.

10 ACRES NEAR SPRINGFIELD.

20 ACRES WORCESTER CO., $500.

Real Estate Mortgages.

Benj. F. Badger Has $200,000

WE HAVE MONEY

CONSTRUCTION LOAN MONEY

Farms Wanted.

Country Home.

A COUNTRY HOME

Real Estate Wanted.

Business Property for Sale.

Storage and Moving.

MELROSE

Melrose Highlands and Wyoming

P. J. Mullin

1961 Columbus Av., Egleston Sq.

FAMILY HOUSE, 17 rooms, up to date in all respects, $3,000.

Claflin & Claflin

45 MILK STREET

OUR OCEAN SPRAY BUNGALOW

Winthrop Beach Bungalows—$100 Down, $6 Per Week. Porcelain Plumbing, Hardwood Floors, Hot and Cold Water; 5 Rooms and Bath, Cement Cellar and Furnace Complete.

THIS ALL-YEAR ROUND new house is but 2 minutes from the water and is thoroughly built from top to bottom, some early Sunday morning and secure your house; house open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. get off at Ocean Spray, cross car H. R. track and you will see CLAFLIN'S sign, come in.

SOMERVILLE, MEDFORD.

SINGLE HOUSE and stable, close to electric all improvements, hard wood finish, plumbing, set tubs, set bowls, set range, set gas fixtures, set shades, set mantels, set hardwood floors, 6 and 7 rooms, $2,400 and $2,500; terms, $300 down, $15 per month. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

WINTER HILL, 2 family, 13 rooms, all in good condition, 3 minutes to electric cars, price $4,000; terms, $500 down, balance like rent. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

2 FAMILY, 12 rooms, all modern separate doors, 3 minutes from Medford square electric cars, $4,000 with $700 down. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

PARTLY finished, all modern 2 2-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, 3 minutes from electric cars, $4,000 and $4,200; terms, $500 down. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

SOMERVILLE, 2 2-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, 3 minutes from electric cars, $4,000 and $4,200; terms, $500 down. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

SOMERVILLE, Near square of 8 rooms, modern conveniences, hard wood finish, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, set shades, set hardwood floors, 2 minutes from electric cars, $2,500; terms, $300 down, $15 per month. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

SOMERVILLE, Near square of 8 rooms, modern conveniences, hard wood finish, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, set shades, set hardwood floors, 2 minutes from electric cars, $2,500; terms, $300 down, $15 per month. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

SOMERVILLE, Near square of 8 rooms, modern conveniences, hard wood finish, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, set shades, set hardwood floors, 2 minutes from electric cars, $2,500; terms, $300 down, $15 per month. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

BEAUTIFUL 2 2-family houses, 7 to 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, hard wood finish, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, set shades, set hardwood floors, 2 minutes from electric cars, $4,000 and $4,200; terms, $500 down. Apply to owner, A. B. FALES, 501 Broadway, cor. Bow st., Somerville.

C. E. JENNINGS

SOMERVILLE.

BEST $2,800 to $3,500 two family house on Medford line, 6 and 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, above price is for quick sale, high, sightly, and sewered; $400 down. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett. 1028 Old South Bldg.

COTTAGE, $1,250.

$300 DOWN. 5 rooms with yard all fenced in, 10 minutes from Sullivan square. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett. 1028 Old South Bldg.

COZY HOME, $1,800.

COTTAGE 6 rooms, all modern conveniences, hard wood finish, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, shades, etc. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett. 1028 Old South Bldg.

SEASHORE LOTS.

NORTH WEYMOUTH AND WOLLASTON.

SHAWMUT AVENUE.

$500 to $1,000. 5 to 6 rooms, 2 to 3 rooms, and $1,000 to $1,500. 6 to 7 rooms. C. E. JENNINGS, 1028 Old South Bldg.

LOCAL AUCTION. PIERMONT MATTARD.

FARMS OF ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

1 STORY House, 5 rooms, bath, pantry, hardwood floors, set bowls, set tubs, set mantels, set gas fixtures, shades, etc., price $2,900, $500 down balance on easy terms. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett. 1028 Old South Bldg.

CRUFF & BYRNE,

2303 Washington st.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

EGYPT.

$2,550—NEAR R. R.

$50 DOWN

$2,550 CASH PAYMENT

$1,600 CASH PAYMENT

FRANK W. SMITH.

Real Estate and Auctioneering.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

WALLACE HERSEY,

Somerville, Cambridge & Arlington.

Lunch Room—Short Hours.

LEWIS ST., EVERETT

LEWIS H. Chesley, 16 State St., Greenwood St., Dor.—Must

APARTMENT HOUSE FOR SALE.

48 PER CENT.

$1,600 CASH PAYMENT

$2,500 CASH PAYMENT

$300 CASH, $20 MONTHLY to owner, clear, new 5-room cottage, Roslindale; price $2,300. Apply 27 Bird st.

FOR SALE—10-room house and 30 acres land good location, low price. Box 160, Lisbon Falls, Me.

APARTMENTS and houses, also KENNEY'S wonderful lists, 900 Washington st., Roxbury.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM WANTED in good farming section; not particular about size if price is right; send full descriptions at once; prices. L. H. C., 603 Royal Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Bakery in E. Boston 2 years; stable stock room; reasonable rent. Herbert or Helena. Apply 296 Summer st.

Summer Resorts.

Cottage Lots for Sale

—AT—

SUNSET POINT

NANTASKET BEACH, MASS.

108 LOTS, SIZE 80x120 FEET, BORDERING ON SHORE. 92 LOTS A SHORT DISTANCE FROM WATER FRONT.

Property located on Nantasket Point Road, 1½ miles from Nantasket Beach Station, Hull. Buy on easy terms and build your own cottage. Only 30 minutes from Boston. Within sight of Boston Harbor, where 12 boats land daily. Beautiful Water-view lots easy access to city—Electric car service—$5,000 wharf for boat landing and absolutely the finest shore property at Nantasket.

AGENTS ON GROUND DAILY.

DELANO, LORING & SPAULDING

TRUSTEES.

J. H. SPAULDING, Selling Agent.

OFFICES.

BARRISTERS HALL, Rooms 4-5, 231 Main St., Brockton. SURSIDE, Nantasket Beach.

WINTHROP.

ELEGANT summer home, nine rooms and den handsomely furnished, all improvements, hot water heating, rental for season $300 or on this or W. R. BROOKES,

317 Kimball Bldg., 18 Tremont St.

Nantasket Beach

FINELY located cottages to let. Regnors H H Hampton Hill Keyhaven Waterfront, Hull. Peterson, Nantasket Beach. Old South Bldg., Surf Side and Keyhaven.

TREFETHEN LANDING, PEAKS ISLAND.

OLD ORCHARD, ME., To Let For Season

QUINCY BAY, WATERFRONT.

Houses to Let.

WEST MEDFORD

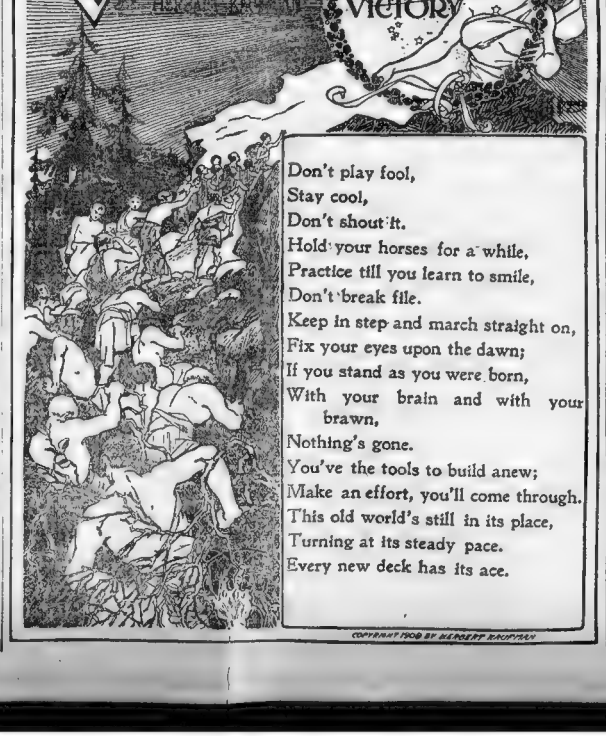
ONE-FAMILY HOUSE,

IF TIRED OF CITY FLATS

Apartments to Let.

APARTMENTS

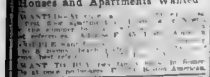
Continued on Next Page.



Apartments to Let.

Houses and Apartments Wanted

Male Help Wanted.



A SALESMAN WANTED IN EVERY CITY to $1 per day; work in or out of town; no capital required; we furnish everything; we assist, instruct and co-operate with you; position permanent; experience unnecessary; we guarantee $25 weekly; write for particulars. THE MONITOR MFG. CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Experienced Advertising man for large Providence Department store L. DIMOND & SONS, Inc. Apply at once to Mr. M. M. Dimond, 5d floor, Houghton & Dutton Co.

WANTED bushelman tailors to go to Providence, wages $15 to $18 a week. Apply to SALCSON, COHEN & CO., 42 Summer st., Boston.

Male Help Wanted.

EXPERIENCED ENGRAVER

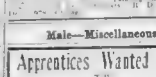
Learn Wireless Telegraphing

LEARN ENGRAVING.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

Male—Miscellaneous.

Apprentices Wanted To Learn THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS



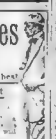
IN MY GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

No time lost on useless theory, but a chance to get a practical knowledge of the repair and management and handling of automobiles.

FULL SHOP COURSE $20

J. G. REED, Automobile Dealer
509 Tremont St., Boston.

Snappy Clothes
ON CREDIT



The kind seen only in the best shops on Washington Street

We aim to suit the particular man.
$15.00 to $40.00.

Prudential Supply Co.,
Room 38. 5 Bromfield St.

SANDLER'S D. S ARCH SUPPORT 50c a Pair

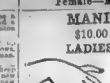
Unmarred Arch

"SAVES-YOUR-HAIR"

Male Situations Wanted.

Female—Miscellaneous.

MANICURES,
$10.00 A DAY.
LADIES, LEARN
Beauty Culture
Manicuring
Hair Dressing
and Chiropody



At Mrs. Belmont's Beauty Shop

ACCOUNTS OPENED

L. ZANDITON,

LEARN TO BE A MILLINER.

FASHION'S LATEST DECREE.

LEARN TO BE A MILLINER.

BUTTONS COVERED

Female Situations Wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED—50 thoroughly experienced waist makers, also 40 waist drapers, long seasons and good wages. Apply to Miss Hawley.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED—First-class launderers to press fine dresses. Apply to Miss Hawley

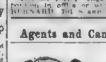
L. P. Hollander & Co.

WANTED—Experienced alteration hands on ladies' coats and skirts. Apply to Mrs. Cronan.

Wanted—Chocolate Forewoman

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.



AGENTS
TAKE orders for 3rd Triple Enamel dressing. No polishing. Pressing and ironing unnecessary. Nickel Kettle to the world. DUNDEE MFG. CO., 45 Stanley st., Boston, Mass.

THE EUREKA

AGENTS, BIG MONEY NOW

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

TEAS AND COFFEES

70 Washington St., Boston.

AGENTS $50 WEEKLY

Refrigerator Drip Pan.

CAN'T SPILL A DROP! Are you wise to this? Circular free.
DUNDEE MFG. CO.,
45 Stanley st., Boston.

LEARN THESE MYSTERIES.

Wanted—Any Commercial Traveller

IF YOU

NAME PLATES,
Gold and Silver Window Letters.

FINE BUGGY

Furnished Rooms to Let.

HOUSMAN'S

Board Wanted.

Boston American Office Building, Washington and Hawley streets, Boston, Mass. Telephone Oxford 1000. Subscription price, Daily and Sunday, one year, $6.00; Daily, one year, $4.00; Sunday, one year, $2.00. Entered at the Boston Postoffice as second-class matter.

Sign Posts to Success

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS—By Herbert Kaufman

There are three sides to every dispute—the inside and the outside and the *wrong side.* Make sure you see the *right* side when you pass judgment. But before you *bother* about the matter at *all,* figure out whether it's any affair of *yours* to *give* an opinion. Chances are that you are a muddling, meddling, interfering *butter-in*—a self-constituted, *unsummoned* jury of *one.*

See to it when you chase the chickens out of your neighbor's garden, that you, *yourself,* don't create *more* havoc by trampling down the flowers.

Mind your own business. If you have one, it needs *all* the attention you can *give* it. If you find that you have any attention to *spare,* you need a *new* sort of business.

Active critics are usually *lazy builders.* Men who are accomplishing *most* in the world are constantly figuring how they can squeeze out a *little more time* to *catch up* with their *back work. No* real *busy* body was ever a *busybody.*

Lending *advice* is like lending money—it destroys *every other* friendship. A still tongue is a *multitude* of *virtues.*

Get out of the habit of making other people's beds. Keeping your *own* comfortable is a good sized life-task.

There's always a bit of glass in *every* cottage, and when *you* feel the desire to break somebody *else's* windows, first take a squint through your *own.* If you look with *honest* eyes, you will see *enough* targets to occupy your attention without quitting the premises.

The law against snarling *curs* is not *nearly* so necessary as a *statute* against snarling *people.* It isn't the *canine* who most needs the *muzzle. Dog-bites* aren't *nearly* so deadly as *gossip-bites.* They are easier to *cure* and far *less poisonous.* There are mighty *few* deaths from *hydrophobia* but irresponsible *slander* has piled up a mortality as heavy as that of *war.* Men and women struck down by the arrows of *rumor* outnumber those who fall before the rifle.

The man who shoots off his *mouth* and kills *a good name* deserves as much *punishment* as that other type of prize idiot, who shoots off a *gun* without noticing where it's *pointed.* The fact that neither *one* knows "it is loaded" doesn't *heal* the *hurt.*

"See, hear and speak no evil," is one of the *first* lessons implanted in the mind of a Japanese child.

The world is not *nearly* so bad as it has been *painted.* The average human is a pretty *decent* individual. Folks who have the habit of *discounting* the best in *men* and *women* have gotten the viewpoint from *themselves.* A thief has confidence in *no* man's honesty—the *wanton* ridicules the virtue of *all* women. They who constantly *mistrust* are *most* to be *mistrusted.*

Old Doctor Watson made a practice of presenting to each of his graduates a little printed card. "I have merely taught you your A-B-C's," he would say; "your *real* education is now *about* to *begin.* You'll find Life *less* of a problem if you bear these few lines in mind:

"No. 1—When you're speaking evil of a woman, picture your own mother or sister in her place. When you're *right* you're *wrong.*

"No. 2—If you think that a man is a thief, tell the police. If your facts are not strong enough to warrant a warrant, they do not justify the accusation.

"No. 3—Distrust 'hearsay.' It's as cowardly to judge a defenseless man as it is dastardly to strike him when his back is turned.

"No. 4—For use when you can't think of any *other* rule—'MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.'"

(Copyright, 1909, by Herbert Kaufman.)

LOST AND FOUND

Information Wanted.

WANTED—[illegible] Hall, formerly of Waterbury, Conn., Spanish-American War veteran. Address [illegible] Boston.

Sirloin Private Information
[illegible] ELIZABETH SMITH SECRET SERVICE [illegible]

NOTICE.
[illegible] Boston.

Special Announcements.

IMPORTANT.
ANY MAN who can't get married or keep [illegible] Boston.

Wheel Chairs for Sale or to Let.
[illegible] Boston.

Sunday Services.
[illegible] Boston.

Women's Specialties.
[illegible] Boston.

For Adoption.
[illegible] Boston.

Astrology.
[illegible] Boston.

Store Fixtures.
[illegible] Boston.

Barter and Exchange.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, 1 PATTERSON solid side market truck, 48 in. high, 30 in. wide, 54 in. deep; make offer. 1 Essex, cost $37, will sell for $15, or exchange for [illegible] Washington st., Boston.

$1 CASH for sets of Stoddard Lectures, Century, Universities, New International encyclopedias [illegible] Boston.

I HAVE for trade 1 cilliette safety razor, with case, 1 Gillette safety razor without case, 1 gold watch, Elgin movement, for [illegible] Boston.

$1.00 GUN for sale or exchange for typewriter [illegible] Boston.

EXPERT DENTAL SERVICE in exchange for [illegible] Boston.

PIANOLA player, 1 year old, to rent or buy piano [illegible] Boston.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Piano, motor and reverse player, new, and cost $1,000; will exchange offer reduced; particulars given on call or address 329 Boston American.

I WANT two oil wash silver dishes, portrayals of Washington and Lincoln, and will exchange for [illegible] Boston.

$10 to $50 for each piece. SILVER, 31 Bromfield st., Waltham, Mass.

$1 H. P. HEAVY DUTY COOLEY engine for [illegible] Boston.

$1 to $50 for each piece. SILVER, 31 Bromfield st., Boston.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence course, cost $45, exchange for [illegible] Boston.

Auction Sales.
By LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers, 32 Bromfield st., Boston.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and selected French, to be sold by order of the New York, New Orleans & Galveston R. R. Co., on THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24, 1909, at 10 a. m. each day, in lots of five, 1 of 5 cars, 1 of 10 cars, 1 of 15 cars, 1 of 20 cars, in conformity with charter to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Co., at the Belt Railroad Yards, Algiers, La., opposite the city of New Orleans, the entire equipment, consisting of 1 locomotive crane, 1 wrecking car, 1 derrick car, 1 boarding car, 1 machinery, 1 boom, 500 lots new furniture, chair cars, coaches, baggage cars, flat cars, box cars, stock cars, refrigerator cars, tank cars, 2 caboose cars, 1 passenger coach, 1 combination car, 1 baggage and express car, 1 postal car, 1 dining car, 1 private car, 1 business car, 1 directors' car, 1 observation car, 1 steam shovel, 1 pile driver, 1 steam derrick, 1 steam pile driver, 1 steam shovel, 1 steam derrick, 1 steam pile driver, 1 steam shovel, 1 steam derrick, 1 steam pile driver, 1 steam shovel

Business Chances

J. J. RILEY & CO.
Justice of Peace, 3 Tremont Row.

J. H. WILSON
24½ Washington St., cor. Dudley, Room 3

C. S. STUART & CO.
108 Dudley St., Roxbury.
Telephone 740-4 Roxbury.

GILT-EDGE OPPORTUNITY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HAYDEN & CO., 6 Beacon Street.

BURNHAM REALTY CO.
209 Washington St., Room 4.

Boston and Suburban Business Exchange

$1,650—Grocery and Provision.

HARPER & CO., 230 Wash. St.

PATENTS
Send for My Free Book
"How to Get Them"
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS
306 Ninth St., Washington, D. C.
OR CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING PLANT

FOR SALE.

Great Bargains This Week—Lodging Houses

Bishop & Hodgkins, 279 Wash. St

$500—Lunch Room Bargain—$500

Commercial and Transient Hotel.

Desks, Showcases, Etc.

CHAIRS, TABLES, STOOLS
WIRE GOODS AT SACRIFICE.

Clothing.
LARGEST VARIETY

Divorces.

DIVORCE Specialty; free advice, quiet; terms. ATKINSON Law Office, Beacon st. Bos.

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

BIG PIANO SALE
Roxbury Storage Salesrooms

IVERS & POND PIANOS

Fill Out and Send This Coupon to
IVERS & POND PIANO CO.
114 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Please send me your new catalogue and full particulars of your Easy Payment Plan on regular Ivers & Pond Pianos.

Name .....

Address .....

STIEFF 122 BOYLSTON STREET

AT THE
HENRY F. MILLER
PIANO WAREROOMS
395 Boylston St

HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.

PIANOS! 17 CENTS A DAY!

BLAKE'S FOR VALUE.
ESTABLISHED 1869.

Legal and Public Notices.

ORDER OF OWLS

Typewriters.

Divorces.

Horses and Carriages.

COR. OF CAUSEWAY AND SALE STABLE 103-105 BEVERLY ST.

Big Sale of Horses Cheap
150 HEAD SECOND-HAND HORSES.
IMPORTANT TO HORSE BUYERS.

QUINCY CLUB STABLES
23 CHARDON ST., BOSTON.

Biggest Bargains in Speed.

$210 BUYS HANDSOME PAIR

AUTO PAIR AND DOUBLE HARNESSES

BRIGHT BAY CANADA CHUNK.

PRETTY BAY MARE,

BROWN GELDING

$60 BUYS

MATING PICTURE THEATRES

Squares and organs from $10 up; weekly payments if preferred

Trial in Your Home
EASY TERMS.
Every Piano Guaranteed

AT THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANO WAREROOMS
395 Boylston St

PIANOS! 17 CENTS A DAY!

BLAKE'S FOR VALUE.
ESTABLISHED 1869.

Horses and Carriages.

Big Sale of Horses Cheap
150 HEAD SECOND-HAND HORSES.
IMPORTANT TO HORSE BUYERS.

$85—HEAVY TIPCART HORSE.
Weight 1,300, Little Sore Forward

$55—GOOD FARM MARE.
$45—GOOD DRIVING MARE.
$40—GOOD FAMILY HORSE.
L. C. MORGAN, Prop., 101 and 237 Causeway st.

$75—HEAVY FARM PAIR.

$85—BIG HONEST HORSE.

$175—TRIPLE OUTFIT—$175

$173—HEAVY FARM PAIR.

$85—HEAVY TIPCART HORSE.
Weight 1,300, Little Sore Forward

$55—GOOD FARM MARE.
$45—GOOD DRIVING MARE.
$40—GOOD FAMILY HORSE.
L. C. MORGAN, Prop., 101 and 237 Causeway st.

50 Head of Acclimated Horses
MAJESTIC BAKERY STABLES
1 to 8 SPRINGFIELD ST.

$150 Buys Doctor's Outfit.

$85—BRITAIN—$85

$35—POLO PONY—$85.

3 Horses Afraid of Elevated Cars.

PRIVATE OUTFIT FOR SALE.

Dogs, Pets, Etc.

"The Holiday Show," May 31st.

Cash Registers.

HIGH & HOYT,
113 SUMMER ST., BOSTON.

CLAPP & WALKER.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Furnished Six-Room Apartment For Sale Cheap.

Everything new and complete for housekeeping. Cash or on terms to suit purchaser. Apply FRANK FERDINAND'S HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, 2260 Washington st., Roxbury

Building Material

SECOND HAND, the largest stock in Boston will be sold cheap for cash. Call Monday.

JAS. L. BARRY
BUILDINGS TORN DOWN.
326 Dorchester av., tel. 760 S. Boston

GOOD, CLEAN LUMBER,
$12 TO $17 Per Thousand.

KILN-DRIED HARD WOOD LUMBER

KINDLING WOOD.

Wall Paper.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

MERRY-GO-ROUND.

Wines and Liquors.

PHILIP HOWLETT & CO.
Importers, Wholesalers and Distillers' Agents
227-229 ATLANTIC AV.

Wines and Liquors

CON KEEFE
2-10 CAMBRIDGE STREET, BOSTON
All goods guaranteed or money refunded.
A Bottle-shaped Jackknife Free with each quart of Quencher Whiskey.

$1.50 Qt. 8 yrs. old. Bottled in bond. $1 Qt. My own bottling.

Keefe's XXXX
Standard Rye
Bourbon

Doz.	$10.00
Gal.	$3.75
Quart	$1.00
Pint	50c
1-2 Pint	25c

SPECIAL.
1 full qt. Whiskey
1 full qt. Rock
1 full qt. Gin
1 full qt. Brandy
$1.00

1 full qt. Whiskey
1 full qt. Brandy
1 full qt. Rye
1 full qt. Port Wine
All for **$2.00**

Whiskeys	40c 50c 75c $1.00 and $1.50 Qt
Gins	50c 75c $1.00 and $1.50 Qt
Brandies	75c $1.00 $1.25 and $2.00 Qt
Rums	40c 50c 75c 88c and $1.00 Qt
Port Wines	25c 40c 50c 75c and $1.00 Qt

To full quarts Sherry Angelica, Muscatel, Madeira at same rate.
Special attention given to mail and telephone orders.

Good Old
Case 12 qts., $8.
75c qt.
$3 for 4 full qts.
RUM
GINS
Send for Present and Price List
JOHN LYONS,
121 BEACH STREET,
Corner South St Established 1866

STERNE BROS.
Retail Mail Order House
171 Summer St., Boston

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PURE FOOD LIQUOR

RELIABLE MAIL ORDER LIQUOR HOUSE
Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. A trial will convince you. Send for Price List.
H. F. CANNON & CO.
Importers of French, Italian and Domestic Wines and Liquors.
148 and 152 Leverett St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHT Stamp Kentucky whiskey, 4½ and 5 years old, $2.50 qt. by express, prepaid. Send for Price List. THOMAS SNOW & SON, 66 N. Market st. Est. 1875

NO MONEY DOWN

THE BEST KIND OF CLOTHING ON CREDIT

THE BANKING SYSTEM

You can find the very best of clothing that is sold on credit here, for either man or woman.

No cash house has more style or better made clothing than we sell on credit at their cash prices.

Our credit customers won't take cheap clothing—they want the best they can get at the prices, say from $15 to $25

Now when you get good value at that price you have something that will wear well and give you satisfaction, and you know you have your money's worth.

Men's Suits $7.50 to $25.00

Then we trust you to pay as you are able—a little each week, and it doesn't cost you anything. That's why we do business. We give good value and easy terms and are willing to help anyone who wishes to open an account and get trusted for their clothing

Women's Suits $10 to $35

We also give you credit orders on the big cash stores if you prefer to trade there. They trust us. We pay them cash and trust you to pay us a little each week

All you have to do is to apply for credit and you get it.

Come right in and see us will make you look as good as your neighbor.

We pay you 4% bank interest on all the money you pay us. This is as much as you can get for your savings in any bank. Some banks pay only 3½ per cent.

You get your clothing at Cash Prices from us, which saves you 10% credit interest, if you have one of our credit savings books, and you get interest of 4% on your savings besides

BOYLE BROS.
The Credit Bankers
852 Washington Street

WOMEN PLEAD FOR "BABY BLUE EYES"

Frances Sylvia and her son, Adelbert Sylvia, "Baby Blue Eyes."

COURT WILL DECIDE LITTLE ONE'S HOME

Real Mother of Abandoned Boy Located and Reveals His History.

SO MANY women wish to adopt 'Baby Blue Eyes.'

It was pathetic to see the women, some of them children, come into the Beacon street office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday afternoon and ask for the little fellow. The babe, who was abandoned and found desolate on Harrison avenue a week ago, could have had more hugging and kissing than his little frame could well stand, but it not been for the watchful care of Matron Wilson

It was a great day, even for a tumultuous history of Blue Eyes.

There was the big woman who came to the office Thursday, claiming to be the real and really truly mamma. Her name is Frances Sylvia, and when she left Fall River, closed him and hugged him. But she left without making a legal claim for his custody. She established his name, however, as Adelbert Sylvia.

The police are looking for the woman who really abandoned the boy, who took

Frances Sylvia and her son, Adelbert Sylvia, "Baby Blue Eyes."

[illegible] from the home of Mrs. Sadie Hardy [illegible] about a week ago Saturday night [illegible] undertook [illegible] to take [illegible] Hardy [illegible] Blue Eyes [illegible] [illegible] will be preferred against her.

Now Baby Goes to Court.

Tomorrow 'Little Jimmy,' as he has been called goes before the courts charged with being a neglected child. This proceeding is ordered by the S. P. C. C. [illegible] Hardy [illegible] the case and [illegible] quickly. And if Baby Blue Eyes [illegible] Frances [illegible] Fall River [illegible] West away they made the following statement:

"We have wished always to avoid trouble and at the same time [illegible] welfare of the boy Aldelbert as we called him. We got him in Boston about [illegible] years ago and given to a woman in Waltham and from her he was transferred to the care of Mrs. Burgess of Wilson and a little later to Mrs. Rose, then of Hanson street, Maplewood, with whom he has since remained nearly two years.

"Later we received what [illegible] favorable offer from Mrs. [illegible] of Nashua, N. H., who agreed [illegible] child in a good home and [illegible] comfortable for the [illegible] this we had [illegible] Mrs. Niles [illegible] to the New Hampshire woman. That is the last we knew about the boy until [illegible] Mrs. Niles being assaulted in Harrison avenue and interceding with the Hardy family of Nashua, town who three weeks before [illegible] from a woman in the Lowell Mrs. [illegible] Wilson

Who Abandoned Little Fellow.

"Now that we have identified the boy and the story [illegible] we are not decided what to do. We [illegible] thought we would take the boy home and care for [illegible] our minds. Several letters have been offered for the boy. We shall be guided largely in the [illegible] of the boy by the wishes of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. We are prepared to [illegible] Boy Blue Eyes' case to the Juvenile Court.

"'Baby Blue Eyes' was taken from the home of Mrs. Ida Niles of Maplewood last April and given to Mrs. May Perkins of Nashua, N. H., in or last April, according to the statement of the latter woman. Mrs. Smith had him a short [illegible] then [illegible] him in [illegible] Mrs. Hardy of No. 4 Jenner street, Charlestown. The transfer was made at Lowell. Mrs. Hardy said yesterday:

Taken During Her Absence.

"I had the boy three weeks. I am the most unfortunate woman in the world regarding children. We have seven of our own. Of the four children we have taken, two died. One [illegible] and the fourth was Baby Blue Eyes.

"Last week Friday my brother Frank took the boy to his brother's home, near Malden, and [illegible] with [illegible] another. Mrs. McCaskill went for [illegible] She brought him home [illegible] When she was not to about [illegible] had the boy [illegible] Mrs. Niles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] made to [illegible] two [illegible] I [illegible] two weeks on trial. At the end of until then, if I did not [illegible] to keep the mother wished to take him she was to come for him. Anyway, we [illegible] came for him while I was away and took the boy away in the [illegible] I had [illegible] for him. When he was found [illegible] an officer he was in entirely different [illegible]

WEDS SAILOR LOVE.

New Brunswick Girl Becomes a Bride in Boston.

The eternal [illegible] sage received from [illegible] Jones [illegible] Miss [illegible] Richardson, 57 Prescott st. Boston; associated with a Washington attorney.

STODDERT & CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C. Boston office 820 Kimball bldg.—Only Washington attorneys with Boston office; formerly Adler & Stodder.

PATENTS—Advice and books free; highest references. WATSON E. COLEMAN, patent lawyer, Washington, D. C.

UNIONS WORK ON LABEL MOVEMENT

Conference Will Be Held on Saturday by Delegates to Discuss Project.

A conference will be held next Saturday night at Wells Memorial of delegates elected by the various [illegible] of Boston which use a button, card or label for the purpose of determining on [illegible] next way to organize a Label Trades Department [illegible] Boston Central Labor Union [illegible] Federation of Labor. The movement [illegible] a newly organized Label Trades Department [illegible] A. F. of L., composed of those already [illegible] or national bodies which have some [illegible] label.

Charles K. Kimball, the newly appointed [illegible] was [illegible] organizer for the United Brotherhood [illegible] Carpenters, has been [illegible] to [illegible] the local working [illegible]

Vice President Martin T. Joyce of [illegible] at [illegible] Brotherhood of Electrical Workers [illegible] Local No. 104, A. F. of L., [illegible] reports local [illegible] one by one the local unions are [illegible] into line, and that, by the time the next convention is held, most all of the [illegible] will be back in the American Federation of Labor.

Bill Potters and Rollers No. 17 elect officers today.

A special meeting of the Longshoremen's Trade Council has been called for today at [illegible] Hall, Lewis street, to consider the question of holding a [illegible] conference with the [illegible] and stevedores.

To-morrow night Boston Bricklayers Union No. [illegible] a reception to have all local, international matters settled [illegible] Bricklayers' Hall, Canton street. [illegible] given the plan [illegible]

The International Association [illegible] Machinists [illegible] Lodge No. [illegible] and [illegible] Lodge No. [illegible] will [illegible] Wednesday. Many [illegible] are [illegible] Langlois of No. [illegible] candidate for Federation of Labor

[illegible] Hall, No. 724 Washington street will [illegible] Saturday [illegible] a public [illegible] for the [illegible] of officers of [illegible]

Labor Day Picnic [illegible] Rail [illegible] Plains [illegible] Boston [illegible] Labor Council [illegible] Arrangements [illegible] Holding [illegible]

Railroad Trainmen Bunker Hill Lodge No. [illegible] at [illegible] street Charlestown.

Railroad Trainmen Tremont Lodge No. [illegible] at No. 19 Pinckney street, Allston.

East Boston Teamsters No. 242 at [illegible] Hall, East Boston.

Plasterers' Tenders No. 151 at Hall [illegible] Somerville.

Coal Teamsters and Helpers No. 328 at A. O. H. Hall, Newton.

Street Cleaning Department Employes at No. [illegible] Keokuk street.

Pioneer Workmen No. 14 at No. 24 Amory [illegible]

Express Drivers and Handlers No. [illegible] at [illegible] street.

Lumber Handlers No. 23 at No. 724 Washington [illegible]

Cement Workers and Building Laborers No. [illegible] at [illegible]

Interior Freight Handlers No. 70 at Dexter Hall, [illegible] street.

Joint Executive Board of the United Hatters at No. 722 Washington street.

Tailor Tailors and Dressmakers No. 36 at No. [illegible] Pi [illegible]

Musicians No. 117 at No. 2 North Russell [illegible]

Custom Tailors at No. 80 Leverett street

Bookbinders [illegible] No. 200 at No. 45 Eliot street

Railroad Trainmen, Puritan Lodge No. [illegible] at [illegible]

Railway Conductors, Boston Division No. [illegible] at [illegible]

Bookbinders No. 9 at No. 45 Eliot street

UNION MEETINGS TO-DAY.

SUNDAY CONCERT BILLS.

Usual Variety Announced at the Various Downtown Theatres.

Sunday concert bills for to-night are announced as follows:

Keith's—Bert Williams of Williams & Walker, Howard and Howard [illegible] [illegible] Bell and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AMAZING OPPORTUNITY FOR NEW INDUSTRIES TO BOOST TRADE OF BOSTON

THE Sunday American, knowing [illegible] interest [illegible] Boston readers [illegible] recent visit of Maine [illegible] merchants [illegible] personal statements from a [illegible] of those who went on the trip. [illegible] these expressions it is safe to say that [illegible] the trip to be made tomorrow [illegible] of the comparatively small [illegible] fifty who made it, this number would be several times as large. Certain it seems to be that a completely [illegible] be made every year to some part of the west, taking in the cities of Massachusetts, Vermont and [illegible] New York.

Here are [illegible] some:

J. H. MacALMAN, motor cars, at No. 889 Boylston street:

A great [illegible] was the impression [illegible] of the [illegible] water power [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with its neighbors, which was very undesirable [illegible] Maine [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] settle to reap her share of the profits on all business transferred between the two states.

BERNARD J. ROTHWELL, exporter of flour and grain and president of the Chamber of Commerce:

Every member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce who journeyed across the State of Maine on [illegible] is pleased by the general air of prosperity which prevailed in every direction. There was in this respect a part of the atmosphere of a rapidly growing Western community, where an [illegible] energy [illegible] the question. The [illegible] was [illegible] was [illegible] opportunity for every able and willing worker. There was [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] must have [illegible] no [illegible] not merely their marked physical growth and [illegible] expansion. It [illegible] more clearly the development of a [illegible] more confident business sentiment. [illegible] sentiment based upon a realization [illegible] of [illegible] natural resources [illegible] water power, in particular, as it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] speak of the vast timber reserves, which [illegible] the Maine [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] forestry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of lumber for export. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FINANCIAL

SMALLER WINTER WHEAT CROP DUE

Men Who Have Sold Option May Have Hard Work in Filling Contracts.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Those who are bullish on wheat believe in a much smaller winter wheat crop than last year. It is claimed that the backward growth of the plant, because of the late seeding last Fall and the cold Spring, which retarded its growth, will result in a late harvest. It is believed that a late movement, with millers' and exporters' purchases, will prevent the men who have sold the option from filling their contracts.

It does not appear reasonable to expect that millers and exporters will purchase new crop wheat freely at 20 to 30 cents above the price level of a normal year. Neither the domestic nor foreign buyers would care to buy extensively at these prices, and buyers such as the baker, jobber and retailer would operate in the same hand-to-mouth way that they have since cash wheat went above a dollar.

Restricted purchases by millers, and probably none at all by European importers, because of artificial prices made by speculation, would mean more wheat going into elevator bins than into consumption. The movement might be late, but July receipts are frequently too heavy to look for speculation to carry, especially with the wheat at high prices.

In Canada, and in many other places, for that matter, interest is centered on how late the seeding will be. That it is abnormally late is certain, and there is no use but a few fragile hears attempt to deny it. It is only three weeks later than last year, and there is no general seeding. Experience has demonstrated the folly of sowing wheat after May 20, and the finish of sowing wheat in the Canadian West after May 15 is considerable.

The lesson of two years ago has been laid to heart, and even with the high price of wheat will not tempt the farmer to risk his all in grain. Though it is early Spring in later in some districts than that of 1908, the soil is warmer, and there is opportunity to prepare the soil, and the bulk of the wheat land is ready for the seeders the moment the moisture gets sufficiently for the machine to get to work.

Trade in new is rapidly expanding, and speculative differences are more and more sharply drawn. While the corn in is undoubtedly strong position, prospects for a marked reversal are so compelling that many of the largest speculators are completing vigorously on the short side. They are selling the deferred futures at big discounts from May delivery prices. May is in turn temporarily lower than spot delivery corn, and the latter is lower here than in many down from the east and through the Southwest.

It will probably require free marketing of corn for at least ten days or two weeks to overload the small outside markets, pending shipping contracts and leave a surplus to accumulate at the centres. When the latter result is attained, the bear is evidently in for a hard and most desperate struggle. Meanwhile, however, the largest acreage ever planted is going into the ground under the best conditions that have been seen in many years.

S.W.D.

50c to $2.50

The entire number of shares listed is 188,000.

Last month there were over 400,000 shares traded in

Last Friday almost 50,000 shares were traded in.

It is the most active stock on the Boston Curb.

It fluctuates so much each day that you can make money trading in it from day to day.

We have loaned our name to it, and we are on record that we will not stop advertising until by the operation of the law of supply and demand we have secured enough buyers to put it to at least $2.50 in the broadest kind of an active market

The biggest profits will be made by buying it now, and holding for $2.50.

Nevertheless, we invite and encourage daily trading

All of the above, and also all of what we said last week, is on the sentimental or stock market side of S. W. D.

The commercial, or mining side, we have promised to exploit this week.

It is a unique story; there is no parallel case that we know of.

The story is written. We want to give it to every newspaper in New England simultaneously.

Watch out for this announcement, the most sensational and astonishing ever made on a stock in which the public were allowed to come in on the ground floor.

S. W. D is on the way to $2.50

Richard J. Burton & Co.
STOCK BROKERS
22 Congress Sq., Boston

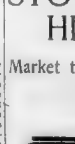
WATCH THIS STOCK
RHODE ISLAND COAL
We solicit your orders to buy or sell.
JAMES SHAY & CO.
60 State St., Boston, Mass.

BIG MONEY IN WHEAT
$10 buys 10 LOTS on 10-000 bu of WHEAT. Write for BOOK A. The only co-operative plan. THE STANDARD GRAIN SYNDICATE, Limited (1900). Privately owned. Fully paid. 404 Electric Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

STOCKS AGAIN REACH HIGH RECORD LEVEL

Market to Keep Going Up, Every Sign Indicating Immense Improvement in Trade.

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.



NEW YORK, May 15.—Stocks were more steady today, and although few recoveries were made, the market was held firm up to the close. Union Pacific, Consolidated Gas and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were the strong features. Gas advanced to a new high record for the movement, and attracted attention because of the disparity between its price and that of Brooklyn Union Gas.

An increase in bank reserves and a decrease in loans was received with satisfaction. Cash increased $7,000,000. Some selling of Union Pacific was reported, the money being reinvested in Southern Pacific. The increase of immigration for the week pleased Wall Street, indicating a belief in Europe that an industrial boom is at hand in America.

New high records were made during the week in numerous standard issues and specialties in Wall Street. Most impressive were those in Reading, Delaware & Hudson, Union and Southern Pacific and Chesapeake & Ohio. Nothing of actual news developed in connection with any of these advances, but all of the old favorite rumors were revived. The fact that Reading is selling far beyond its dividend value confirms the street in the belief that something will really be done soon in the way of distributing assets. Delaware & Hudson is rapidly approaching the figure where something more than mere increase must be looked of to account for its price.

Rumors of some announcements in connection with Union and Southern Pacific persist. Bakers identified with the management say there will be no stirring deals this Summer, but what is already arranged is important. Others insist that a very broad plan will be made public, embracing all the Harriman companies, including New York Central. A rumored inspection tour of the Harriman lines by J. P. Morgan is to confirm some of these rumors.

Last any stockholder be led astray by these rumors of Harriman plans, it should be stated that the last two were published in this column and that the information came from the same banker who gave the American exclusive information that Harriman would become a director of New York Central.

Department of Treasury, Comptroller of the National City Bank, on a tour of inspection with Edwin Hawley over the Chesapeake & Ohio this week is proof that Hawley's plans, though ambitious, are not visionary. Hawley is taking a pair for Chesapeake & Ohio, and something more will have to be done to justify that price than the declaration of a 4 per cent. dividend, as promised.

The week has seen a sudden burst of activity for the car building companies. It appears that all the railroads propose to discard wooden passenger cars. This insures several years of heavy business for those railroad equipment companies.

If the public had any doubt that business is really improving in the steel trade, reports from the copper producers should dispel them. Sales of copper metal for the past two weeks of May are reported at about 120,000,000 pounds for all interests. One leading producer claims to have sold everything up to August 1. An advance in the price may be expected. Copper at 14 cents this Summer is not the optimist's dream.

One natural result of the increase in production of copper and the strong market for the metal was a series of high record prices for stocks of those copper companies that can produce at low cost.

Erie's finances have been receiving more attention from bankers, with the result that the company has practically issued the celebrated $20,000,000 of new bonds after all. It is not true that they will be withheld because the bankers can find no application, in the dictionary that has not already been used to describe some Erie bond issue. The true reason is that it will probably be easier to sell the $20,000,000 of bonds and the balance of the short term notes authorized early next year, but never disposed of. The company is also confronted with the fact that the Public Service Commission compels it to sell these bonds at 87½, whereas outstanding bonds with fairly good security are selling at 75.

The campaign in New Haland securities is now supported by the official assurance that a dividend will be paid on the preferred stock late in the year, or at any rate early next year. The common stock may also get full voting power.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit is booked for a dividend increase to a five per cent. rate in July. The idea of the company is to force the stock across par and bring about conversion of the $20,000,000 of bonds that have been sold in the last two years.

Although the stocks look high, there is no insistent selling and [illegible] paigners are confident that they can carry prices somewhat further.

MONEY RATES TAKE ON A LITTLE JUMP

Market Sentimentally Firmer, Although Demands Show No Marked Increase.

Although the money market is sentimentally firmer and a [illegible] there is no [illegible] pressure to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

WE MAKE VIRTUE OF NECESSITY

The LITTLE THINGS required by musicians are found in greater abundance and of BETTER QUALITIES in our INCLUSIVE STOCKS than elsewhere, and the PRICES are so ATTRACTIVE, Quality for Quality, that when the items mentioned below are purchased of us the best of them are bought at the prices frequently charged for inferior supplies.

BAND INSTRUMENT MOUTH-PIECES, all kinds. Each 20c to $2.50
BAND INSTRUMENT Music Racks, Each 30c to $1.50
CORNET MUTES. Each 65c to $2.00
Leaders' BATONS. Each 30c to $3.00
DRUM STICKS. Per Pair 25c to $4.50
DRUM HEADS. Each 25c to $6.50
DRUMMERS TRAPS. Each 10c to $10.00

CLARINET REEDS, the following numbers are "Ditson Specialties" and other recommended by all who have used them.

No.
100 Soloist, Desclamps . . . . . Each 15c Doz. $1.50
105 Hand-made, Desclamps, Each 25c Doz. $2.00
110 Stock . . . . Each 25c Doz. $2.50
Other Reeds from 15c to $1.50 per Dozen.

SAXAPHONE REEDS. Each 15c to 30c
TUNING FORKS, Each 25c to $18.00 per Set
TUNING PIPES, Each 15c to $1.75 per Set
VIOLIN ROSIN, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES."

No.
171 A. F. Clark's "STAR," in oblong wood boxes . . . . . Each 15c
172 "H.D." waxed pitted combination box, with compartment. Each 50c
174 "DITSON PERFECTION," in pasteboard boxes, the BEST, Each 25c
Other ROSIN, each 5c to 50c
VIOLIN CHINRESTS, "OLSON'S Patent" Violin Chin and Shoulder Rest, the most perfect and comfortable manufactured, Complete $2.50
Other CHINRESTS, each 25c to $2.00
VIOLIN MUTES, Violoncello, and DOUBLE BASS MUTES, Each 10c to $1.25
VIOLIN BRIDGES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES".

No.
43 Maple, fine quality for Artists, Assort. "DITSON SPECIAL," Each 15c
44 Maple, superfine quality, selected old wood, no name. . . . . Each 20c
65 Maple, extra fine quality, inspected, Each 25c
600 Maple, superfine quality, selected old wood, no name. . . . . Each 25c
300 Maple, superfine quality, selected old wood, genuine Ebony, Each 25c
390 Maple, highest grade, carefully selected old wood, OLIVER DITSON COMPANY SPECIAL, Each 30c
Other BRIDGES. . . . Each 5c to 15c
VIOLIN PEGS, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES," and intended for fine instruments.

No.
1 Ebony, oil finish, pure gold dot in head . . . . Each 65c. Set $2.50
3 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold dot with ring in head, Each $1.00. Set $3.75
5 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold, 3 dots with ring in head, Each $1.25. Set $4.25
7 Rosewood, oil finish, pure gold, diamond in head, Each $1.50. Set $5.50
16 Ebony, highly polished, finish model, extra fine quality, with pearl eye. . . . . Each 10c. Set 30c
18 Ebony, plain, grooved shape, highly polished, not bored, first class Peg for Violin Makers and Repairers. . . . . Each 15c. Set 50c
61 Ebony, oil finish, not bored, with cut dot, French hand made, Each 20c. Set 60c
Other PEGS, each 4c to $1.50.
VIOLIN TAILPIECES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES."

No.
125 Ebony, plain, highly polished, extra quality, French hand made. 25c
85 Ebony, plain, extra finish, double grooved saddle . . . . Each 30c
132 Mahogany or Ebony fluted, hand carved saddle, 2 holes, extra quality and finish . . . . Each $1.00
Other numbers, each 15c to $1.00
VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, VIOLA and DOUBLE BASS STRINGS of all descriptions and qualities.
MANDOLIN PICKS, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES."

No.
59 Celluloid, small oval shape, polished edges, "DITSON," Each 5c. Doz. 40c
50 Celluloid, small oval shape, polished edges, "The ART," Each 5c. Doz. 40c
4 Tortoise shell, "ROMERO" model, corrugated edges, Each 15c
5 Tortoise shell, "ROMERO" model, Each 50c. Doz. 75c
52 Tortoise shell "DITSON SPECIAL" finest that can be made, Each 15c. Doz. $1.20
Other PICKS, each 5c to 25c.
GUITAR Pegs and Trimmings of all descriptions for moderate prices.
BANJO FAILPIECES, Each 25c
BANJO BRIDGES, the following numbers are "DITSON SPECIALTIES."

No.
19 No knot, nickel plated "DITSON MILLED" STRING GAUGES, the only Perfect String Gauge manufactured: Each 50c
20 "BAY STATE," artist model, Each 10c
22 "Cobb's" patent . . . . Each 10c
24 "Hamman's" patent . . . . Each 10c
26 "Street Angle" . . . . Each 25c
BANJO FAILPIECES,

No.
19 No knot, nickel plated "DITSON MILLED" STRING GAUGES, the only Perfect String Gauge manufactured: Each 50c
STRINGS for BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, HARPS, ZITHERS, VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES and every other known MUSICAL STRINGED INSTRUMENT.
Many Thousand other necessary articles are to be found in our stocks. Write for CATALOGS and state plainly for what INSTRUMENTS you wish SUPPLIES.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY
150 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
America's Musical String House

South Proud of Its Son, E. H. Sothern

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Tablet to Mark Actor's Birthplace

Illustrations show the room in which E. H. Sothern was born and where the play, "Our American Cousin," was elaborated. Mr. Sothern is seen as he appeared when six years of age, and as Lord Dundreary.

CRUISER NEW YORK IN SERVICE AGAIN

The armored cruiser New York, Admiral Rampson's flagship in the Spanish war, which has been out of service for four years, was formally put back into commission yesterday afternoon at the Charlestown Navy Yard, after thorough construction and modernizing.

Captain Herbert W. Winslow, representing Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant of the yard, at 2 o'clock turned the New York over to the new officer, Commander Spencer S. Wood. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," the colors were hoisted and the officers and men and guests cheered. Commander Wood made a brief remarks, urging his officers and crew to sustain the enviable reputation of the cruiser.

The New York will proceed on May 27 to New York to fire a salute at Grant's tomb on Memorial Day. She will take on ammunition and get wireless equipment at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

TEMPERANCE PARADE.

Route Selected for Procession of Holy Family League.

At a meeting in the cathedral, over which the Rev. Francis J. Butler of St. Leo's Church presided, it was agreed that the route of the Holy Family Temperance League procession, to take place on the last Sunday of June, shall be:—

Start from in front of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross at 2:30 p.m. Move by way of Washington to West Newton street, thence west to Huntington avenue, then east to Boylston to Charles and the Common.

Major John J. Leonard will be the chief marshal. It is planned to open the exercises at the Common with an address on "Dr. Shulaw, the temperance apostle," by Rev. Dr. John T. Mullen, D. C. L., rector of St. Michael's Church, Hudson. Mayor George A. Hibbard and Ex Governor John D. Long will be invited to attend.

PLAYER'S OLD HOME AMONG CITY'S RUINS

Place Where Sothern First Saw Light Still Has Rooms for Lodgers.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Hidden away in one of the oldest sections of New Orleans among the ruins of the past, in one of the picturesque side streets, is to be seen to day the old house wherein E. H. Sothern, the actor was born.

In appearance scarcely anything has been changed. The sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," which was in evidence when the elder Mr and Mrs. Sothern rented rooms there is still to be seen. This model out of the wear and tear of numerous eras tering about it, which have had a bearing not only upon the American drama but American national history as well. It was here, at the time of the birth of the younger Sothern, that Sothern pere wrote and rewrote the role of Dundreary, which became the greatest comedy success of the earlier American stage history, and which in the play "Our American Cousin," had such a fateful influence on American history through the crime of Wilkes Booth.

The place is not to be left such neglected without recognition, as a tablet will soon be placed without it by prominent New Orleans people, who are interested in keeping alive all local events.

It was here, a few years after the first performance of "Our American Cousin," in New York, when the role of Lord Dundreary consisted of forty-seven lines and the elder Sothern had not seen it with them, two weeks to prepare it, his notation appears in a dingy yellowed book of receipts kept by the elder Sothern.

Here, on the 4th of August, at seven o'clock, Edward Sothern, the second entry into the world of the eminent romantic actor, Sothern and tragedian, E. H. Sothern.

The elder Sothern had come to New Orleans as new and star manager of Southern Lyceum theatre in that city. Mrs. Sothern, mother of the present comedian actor had engaged the role of Georgina as the first principal of Our American Cousin," the war left it, and traveled with the elder Sothern on all his trips. It was in this house that the character of Lord Dundreary was elaborated into the form which the present Sothern now presents.

The role of Dundreary became the dynamic passion of the elder Sothern. He rewrote and rewrote the lines until from a mere part of fifty seven lines it grew to be the overwhelming feature of the play, filled with odd conceits and little surprising bits of stage business.

Each little detail of the character was built up. The same pantomiming manner which his father performed in Dundreary has been adhered to by the son, and the slight degree have his reputation been built upon such a carefully formed scaffolding as this. Sothern, who recently has featured the expression "scientific acting," said it was his father's pains-taking in the building of the character of Dundreary that gave the son his first insight into the science of minute building up of stage character.

FORESTERS READY FOR CONVENTION

HOLYOKE, May 15.—Over 600 delegates and visitors are expected to attend the 30th annual convention of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, which will be held in Holyoke May 20 and 27. Many dignitaries of the church are expected to be in attendance. The business sessions will be held in Temperance Hall and the headquarters will be at the Mozart Hall Hotel. The convention hall, which, it is expected, will be attended by 2,500 people, will be held in city hall.

The Holyoke Foresters have been planning for the convention for a year and every effort will be made to entertain the visitors royally. Past Chief Ranger John F. Stapleman is chairman of the committee of arrangements, the other officers being Patrick J. Dempsey, secretary, and George H. Clark, treasurer. Past Chief Ranger Frank F. O'Neill will be general director of the ball.

The Massachusetts Catholic Foresters have 240 subordinate courts, with a membership of 25,000, and Holyoke has there are 35 courts composed entirely of women, with an enrolment of over 1,000.

SUCCESS, BUT, AS USUAL, ADVERTISING WON VICTORY

W. M. Danner, agent for company which knows advertising pays, and one of the wagons used in the "followup" campaign

PUBLICITY MAKES GOODS SELL FAST

Great Food Company's Advertising Campaign Again Shows How to Do Business.

A UNIQUE method of advertising is being employed in New England by W. M. Danner, agent for Toasted Corn Flakes. Mr. Danner has bought eight handsome delivery wagons and each day these go out and distribute sample packages so that they will reach every New England home.

"Advertising pays" said Mr. Danner, in speaking of the vastly increasing sale of his cereal. "I am a firm believer in newspaper advertising, for I know personally what it will do. If one has a meritorious article it does not of necessity follow that it must succeed. The public might not hear of it at all, or knowledge of its merits might be confined to a limited district. It must be advertised, and the columns of newspapers are the best mediums of advertising, for the newspaper goes into the homes, as well as being read by those who purchase.

"Nothing succeeds like success, and advertising is the first milestone on the road to success."

Speaking of the direct result of advertising Mr. Danner said:

"Each week shows a steady increase in our sales, and our headquarters is so crushed that the mill is kept working night and day to supply the demand. Advertising pays an important part in our success, and the two ads recently appearing in the Boston American have brought many letters to my office inquiring about Toasted Corn Flakes."

BOSTON ART IN ACADEMY.

Painting by Sargent for Public Library Draws Crowds.

LONDON, May 15.—"Israel and the Law," a canvas which forms part of the great scheme of decoration which J. S. Sargent is carrying out for the Public Library of Boston, U. S. A., is attracting the attention of hundreds at the Royal Academy, and is regarded by all critics as an altogether masterly design which is strikingly original in technique.

This vast linnette is painted in two distinct portions on a ground of gold pasture, giving an effect of painted sculpture. The upper half is filled by figures arranged on either side by angels, appears the supreme Law. Bands upon which are inscribed the words of the Torah to his chosen people serve to entwine and knit together component parts of a group elaborated with great skill. Overshadowed by the draperies which enshroud yet define the figure of the Almighty is a strange weird figure, an Oriental boy, counting on his fingers, and symbolizing the positive spirit of the Law.

The elaboration of the painting is remarkable and the beholder is made to feel the intensity of the effort, but will to produce a work sublime alike in motive and conception.

MAUDE ADAMS, 1,300 OTHERS, AT STADIUM

"Joan of Arc" to Be Produced on Stupendous Scale at Harvard in June.

Harvard's classic Stadium, where doughty warriors of the pigskin have chased over its gridiron and the fleet-footed and hardy athletes of the collegiate world have engaged in tests of skill and endurance, is to serve another purpose that of a theatre.

On Tuesday night, June 22, Maude Adams, one of America's leading actresses, and a company of 1,300 members, will present in the immense amphitheatre Schiller's "Joan of Arc." The enterprise is one of the largest ever undertaken. It is expected that 10,000 persons, at least, will witness the performance. It will be for one night only.

The production has been arranged by Charles Frohman for the benefit of the Herbert Spencer Memorial Fund, and has a large crop of assistants completing the details. The presentation will be carried out with all the scenic and historical accuracy entailed by such a pageant.

The coronation and the battle scenes will be the principal features. The first for ceremonial pageant and the second for a spectacular display of dramatic action on a huge scale. The so-called "bowl" will be used for the stage, but the actors will tread upon the turf, while the audience will be seated on the tiers of seats in front.

The scenery, another special feature, is now being prepared under the direction of John W. Alexander, the portrait and mural painter. He is also responsible for the making of costumes, the selection of colors and the grouping of some of the scenes. The Stadium will be relieved of its monotony by the use of shrubbery, which will be placed around the edge in front of the first row of seats. It will be necessary to build a ramp that will allow of entrance and exits from every possible angle. Behind the stage, stretching across the Stadium, will be a cyclorama curtain.

WAGNER AT "POPS."

"Flying Dutchman" and "Lohengrin" on Tomorrow's Bill.

Wagner's compositions have prominence in to-morrow night's programme for the "Pops" concert in Symphony Hall. The overture from "Riensi," a selection from "The Flying Dutchman" and the march from "Lohengrin" are included in the programme. Mr. Strube begins to-morrow night his final week at conductor and Monday, May 24 he will be succeeded by Mr. Kautzenbach.

Famous Temple Store

GOOD GOODS — MacDONNELL'S — RIGHT PRICES

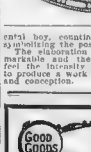
86 Tremont Street.

Monday morning at 8:30 we will place on sale 600 pairs of very high-grade

Suede Lisle Gloves

Regular 75c quality at practically half price

39c A PAIR Colors White, Black, Tan and Gray

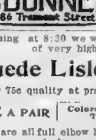


These gloves are all full elbow length, with 2 pearl clasps at wrist and were made by one of the best manufacturers. Here is an excellent opportunity to get an ideal summer glove at a low price. Remember, these gloves fit like an undressed kid and wash like a linen handkerchief. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Postage 3c

Ladies' Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, All Initials, 12½c

Special lot of white lawn waists (like cut) button back, long sleeves, only **98c** Postage 5c

It is such values as this that have made our waist department so popular, and we feel justified in saying we have the best showing of 98c waists in Boston. Sizes 32 to 46.



This cut represents one of our tailored styles at **98c** Postage 5c

Tailored waists seem more popular than ever this season, the style as pictured is of a fine quality white linene, with embroidered linen collar and cuffs. Sizes 32 to 42.

Here is a new white lingerie waist at **1.98** Postage 7c

Beautifully trimmed on front, back and sleeves, with dainty lace insertion, giving the waist a very dressy appearance. Sizes 32 to 46.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS 2.98 EACH

HAIR GOODS

Real human hair switches 1.50

Real hair [illegible] 75c

Wash hair rolls, 25c and 50c

Wire covered hair roll, 50c quality, special, 39c

We make a specialty of Silk Waists at 5.00 Postage 7c

This is one of our new models, in messaline, button back, long sleeves with pointed yoke trimmed with silk braid, forming an attractive design. Sizes 34-46, colors Black and Navy.

WHITE SEERSUCKER PETTICOATS 79c and 98c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We can not emphasize too strongly the exceptional values we are showing in muslin underwear. Here is one of the many specials, consisting of a white cambric petticoat, trimmed with embroidery of excellent quality, and which we will place on sale Monday with several equally desirable styles, at **98c** Postage 10c

Special values in corset covers, 50c
Special values in combination corset cover and drawers..... 98c
Special values in gowns..... 98c
Special values in [illegible] underwear..... 12½c, 25c, 50c

NECKWEAR

Don't overlook the fact that we are headquarters for the newest and most approved styles in ladies' neckwear. Here is one of several styles in Rabats, made of a fine quality white batiste, face trimmed, a regular 25c value, **10c** while they last. Postage 2c

CORSETS

Tomorrow a $3.00 Model at $1.59

This corset is a reducing corset, simple in construction and boned with coutil bonings. Why pay high prices for an abdominal corset when you can buy this one for **$1.59**

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY UNTIL NOON

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. — THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. — THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Our Liberal Credit Plan

We open accounts with responsible people, allowing them to furnish their homes attractively without the hardship of a large outlay of money. Our "Six Months' credit is the same as cash."

OSGOOD

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF

744 to 736 WASHINGTON ST.

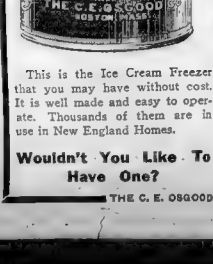
AMERICA'S LARGEST LIBERAL HOME FURNISHER

Just a Few Steps from the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations.

The only furniture house in the world that gives a receipt in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death.

Free Ice Cream Freezer With Every New Account

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS



This is the Ice Cream Freezer that you may have without cost. It is well made and easy to operate. Thousands of them are in use in New England Homes.

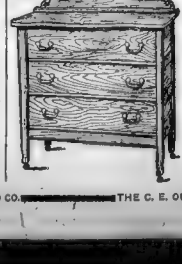
Wouldn't You Like To Have One?

WE intend to make this month the banner May of the 35 years we have been in business, and as a special inducement to encourage Furniture Buyers to visit our store we will give away absolutely Free to every customer who opens an account with us this week a splendid RELIABLE ICE CREAM FREEZER.

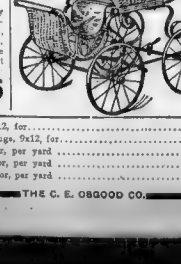
Our Store Is Alive With Unexampled Bargains In . . .

House Furnishings

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention



Go-Carts Exactly like illustration, golden brown finish, upholstered seat and back, leather cloth hood with enamel joints, heavy rubber tires. Regularly $15.00. Our price this week **11.85**



Dressers Exactly like illustration, golden oak, finely polished, three large drawers, plate mirror—a bargain that cannot be duplicated. Regularly $8.00. Our price this week **5.95**

$16.00 Tapestry Rugs, 9x12, for	11.75
$27.00 Seamless Velvet Rugs, 9x12, for	19.85
$1.00 Velvet Carpeting for, per yard	79c
70c Tapestry Carpeting for, per yard	54c
65c Nonpareil Carpeting for, per yard	49c

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. — THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. — THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. — THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Editorial Section

ART • LITERATURE SCIENCE • POLITICS

Curiosity—The Tempter's Bait

Learn to Recognize Temptation—Then You Can Build Up Your Character by Resisting It

IN this cartoon you see Temptation, carefully hidden, while he plays the music that shall lure his victims within his reach.

The picture is worth studying, for it presents temptation as it is most often met with in the world. Seldom does it come forth frankly and declare itself. Never does it boldly say:

"Yes, I am Temptation; follow me and I will lead you to destruction; resist me and you will be happy and prosperous, and end your days with self-respect."

A man's success depends upon his POWER OF RESISTANCE.

A world without temptations would be a very poor sort of a world, for none of those who dwelt in it would ever know whether they had any real strength of character or not.

It is resistance to temptation—self-denial, in other words—that makes character, and without character a man is but a poor, worthless creature, of no more value in the world than a moth, which follows temptation from flame to flame, till at last it is turned into a pathetic, worthless cinder.

But to resist temptation you must know it; and it is not always as easy to know temptation as it might seem.

The professional tempter—the briber, the usurer, the exploiter—all have their methods of concealing their lures until it is too late.

Knowing that any well regulated man will refuse to yield to a temptation he can recognize, the tempter artfully proceeds to disguise his purpose—to put the temptation in a form so that only its lure shall be apparent.

Let us take, for example, the case of a young man who is elected to a legislative body. He goes there full of high ideals—if he happens to be the right sort at the start—full of his duty to the people, of gratitude to them for electing him, of eagerness to repay their trust and confidence by real service.

The professional tempters, working for some criminal trust, come and look him over.

They find he is a good, normal, clean-minded youth. Any direct offer of money, they know, would result in his first knocking down the man that offered it, then publicly exposing him and the crowd behind him.

So the tempters set guilefully at work. They find out the young man's financial condition. Ten to one he needs money. Most men do.

Then they try to help him. Sometimes there is an offer to relieve him of a burdensome mortgage by lending him the same sum of money at less interest.

If that is too transparent, he is given tips on the stock market, private tips manufactured for just such a purpose.

Failing in that, they try to advance his political fortunes.

And sometimes, becoming on friendly terms with him, they offer to bet him large sums of money upon such terms that he knows they are bound to lose.

By this time artifice has succeeded or failed.

If the young legislator is absolutely honest, he continues true to the interests of the people who elected him. But if he is weak at all—if he has a soft spot in his character that can be reached—he accepts the "friendship" that is offered him and swallows the bait of the tempter, hook, line and sinker.

His subsequent transactions are merely matters of business. He is in the tempter's power, and the only question for dispute is as to the terms upon which he will remain dishonest.

Greed and envy are the most valuable aids of the tempters who are abroad in the world for the purpose of enslaving human beings who like to style themselves free and independent.

Many men, honest at heart, become thieves because either their greed or their envy has blinded them to temptation.

In the wealth around them they see cause for envy, reasoning that it is not right for others to have what they have not.

Or, merely mad with money greed, they resolve to be rich at all hazards, and are easy victims of the first temptation that comes along.

The clerk sees his employer ride past him in his automobile. The clerk's wife sees the employer's wife clad in Paris gowns, and with a great retinue of servants.

The clerk's wife complains that she is just as deserving as the employer's wife. The clerk agrees with her.

Then comes the conviction that, perhaps, if the employer had been honest he never would have become prosperous.

The unprosperous pair talk it over. The wife still complains. The clerk becomes unhappy.

Temptation is at work, masking its purpose behind the glitter of other people's wealth.

In some unlucky hour that clerk will find that he can borrow a little of his employer's money without his employer's knowledge or consent.

Then temptation is in sight, but it is too late to resist it.

The envy of other days has been effective. The money is borrowed, used in speculation, and another victim of temptation puts on a striped suit and spends the best years of his life in unavailing regret.

Undoubtedly, the most dangerous of all temptations is that of the gambling table. The drunkard can be cured. The thief can be reformed. The gambler is very likely to remain a gambler once the habit is upon him, bringing sorrow and ruin to himself and despair to every one unfortunate enough to be dependent upon him.

It is the belief that something can be got for nothing that leads men to begin to gamble—the old, idiotic notion that life can be enjoyed at the expense of others.

A young man hears of a friend who has won a large sum of money in a gambling house, or at the races, or in a poker game.

It dazzles him. Here was a man who two days ago was poor—with only a few dollars between him and starvation.

To-day he is rich—possessed of a fortune, and of the respect that follows money about as a dog follows his master.

Here is temptation, and alluring temptation.

Why not try it? Why not stake a little, just a little, in the hope of gaining much? he thinks.

Happy it is for the beginner if he loses his first venture. An old Wall Street man said recently:

"I know of nothing more terrible than a man's winning his first stock speculation. If he loses, he has a chance of getting discouraged and keeping out. But if he wins, the ease of the thing fascinates him, and so long as he has a cent he may be depended upon to gamble it away."

The curse of the lottery has luckily been removed from this country. The race tracks have been driven out of most States. Soon they, too, will be removed from the list of temptations that beset young and old.

Then the evil of gambling will be greatly abated, but it is to be feared that it can never be stopped altogether.

Temptation is eternal, and must be, and the greed that is back of the gambling mania will take centuries to remove from the human character.

And as long as one man covets what is another man's, as long as the shrewd prey upon the foolish and the greedy upon the free-handed, temptation will be abundant.

It is the snare by which the hunter among men seeks to entrap the hunted.

Let a man go straightforwardly about his business, intent only on living honorably, getting what his industry or his talents justly entitle him to, and he is of no use to the human wolves that prey upon their kind.

But lead him once into temptation, undermine his character in any particular, and he becomes the tool for shrewder and more designing men.

The briber, the despoiler, the great incorporated thief needs dishonest men in his business. He cannot possibly do all the stealing his imagination finds for him to do.

So he besets the pathway of other men with temptation, gets them firmly in his power, and then he can do with them as he chooses.

The people of this country are already familiar with the lures by which the Standard Oil Company tempted the people's representatives to do its work.

Money, that magic bait, was deftly and skilfully used. How well it succeeded is history.

Temptation is still abroad, and money still baits its traps. Only the alert and the open-eyed can escape, as men must escape if they are to be men instead of hired thieves.

In this editorial we have sought merely to put young men and young women on their guard against temptation. It comes in many forms, always sugar-coated. It is not best to avoid it. Better far to recognize it, meet it face to face, and resist it.

But always be careful that this or that pleasing opportunity or offer is not a temptation in disguise. Analyze every opportunity that seems to open, and if you find a temptation hidden in it, leave it alone. Every time you yield makes it easier to yield the next time. Every time you resist strengthens your character and makes it temptation proof.

On the Making of a "Kicker"

By Alfred Henry Lewis

FROM time to time I get letters. There be folk who have asked how I came into the newspaper game. Others wished to know the genesis of "Wolfville." There's no reason I know of why I shouldn't reply. Like most folk with little to be proud of, I've also little to fear.

For many moons I had been roving about between the Canadian in the Panhandle and the Gila in Arizona, during those days of the old cattle trails, when the mastiff leather into a six-mule team as a means for my daily bread, I was punching the casual cow. Either way it meant thirty-five dollars a month, and found, with a swung between these two arts of jerk-line and running-iron like an inpartial pendulum. Both were honorable and did not shake one's southwestern social standing as did sheep herding.

It was in 1880 when I turned my satisfied back on mule and steer, mesquite and cactus and domiciled myself in Kansas City. Also, the town was in the mad, mid-drunkenness of its "boom." In the boom up to the elbows I made money, for it was the easiest thing to make in Kansas City. I easiest thing to make in Kansas City. I spent it daily as fast as made. Also I am, unto this day, well pleased with that profligacy.

One of my warm friends was Jack Nuckles, city editor of the Kansas City Times. Many and many an evening I put in with Jack, and the tales of adventure—mostly lies—we unfurled to one another would have bid souls less hardy pause.

It was Sunday night, and Jack shorthanded. No; his reporters had not gone to church, far from it, but they had done other things which eliminated them for the moment from the ranks of literature. Jack was in a perspiration; the question of how to get out the paper gathered his brow into knots.

Caring little for Jack's troubles, but rejoicing in him as an audience, I told him the story of a gambler's funeral—one King As I got the headboard up, and closed the obsequies of the excellent yet unfortunate card sharp, a bright thought came to Jack.

"Why can't you write that for to-morrow's paper?" he asked.

Jack's tones were pleading, his manner was flattery itself. My vanity began to stir. "Contribute to a paper? Honor! Besides, I was a friendly soul and wanted mightily to help Jack.

"I'll do it," said I.

Thereupon I sat me down to the telling of Gambler King's funeral. Not caring to name the camp that buried him, I coined the name of "Wolfville" without waste of time or thought. Also, since I found it easier to write the yarn in the vernacular of the range, I put what I had to say into the mouth of "an old cattleman." I didn't give the garrulous old gentleman a name, for reasons of diplomacy. While not deeply ashamed of my first Old Cattleman story, I was by no means swept off my feet in admiration of it, and for that matter neither was Jack. Conjointly we wrote a "display head," and ran it as an ordinary interview.

It made two columns, which relieved Jack very much. Being wise as to his space needs, he asked me to write others for later issues of the Times. And because I am as pleasantly sensitive to soft soap as is litmus paper to acid, I wrote them. One upon another's spurred and booted heels, I ran perhaps a dozen of these Wolfville romances, and the convenient Old Cattleman was made to tell them all.

This happy condition persisted for maybap a score of weeks. Then Wolfville became a grind, and I gave it up. I lay fallow, as it were, for half a year, when suddenly uprose another applicant for Wolfville wares. This time it was Editor Johnston, of the Kansas City Star. He brought the business up somewhat in this wise

"Let me put you on the Star's rolls," said he, "for fifteen dollars a week. Write only when you feel like it—when you feel the inspiration."

Now, that word "inspiration" is part of the cloakroom of literature. It is one of the bouquets which writers, in their affectations, bestow upon themselves—the password by which they claim admittance into kid-glove upper circles. To have an "inspiration" shows conclusively that you are a genius For myself, I've never had an inspiration (inspiration! One might with as much truthful propriety talk of an inspiration to break rock or chop cordwood. I say all this as preliminary to stating that, having accepted Johnston's offer, I again began grinding out "Wolfville"—a sketch a week. This I continued through an unbroken stretch of thirty sketches.

Real estate in Kansas City reached its limit. With values ballooned to final thinness, bo' a sudden the bubble burst. A boom knocks but once at the door of a community. It enters and tarries for a shorter or a longer period. It goes and it never returns. The communal growth thereafter will be solvent, slow, sensible—and no hysteria, no gambling. I was sure the moneysun would not shine again in Kansas City in years. Thereupon, because I felt a mighty liking for the shining of that money-sun and desired to bask in its rays, I was seized of a resolution to travel. I would go East where the money was. Also, since I must begin life anew, I would go as a newspaper man

It was August, hot and sultry, when I went to Johnston with my suggestion that I be put, officially and regularly, on the rolls of the Star.

Johnston looked doubtful. "Can't you wait till November?" he asked.

But I was firm, or rather pertinacious, and Johnston laid the subject before Proprietor Nelson.

"Can he write anything besides that wolly Wolfville stuff?" he asked.

Johnston blindly pledged his word that I was a second Macaulay.

Johnston had had years of experience with Proprietor Nelson and his ways, and he assured me that this was enough

Proprietor Nelson's fad was the improvement of Kansas City, his hobby parks and boulevards. He has done more to make the town—but, as Kipling says, that is another story. I had been at work a week when he borrowed me from Johnston. He wanted an article showing what wonders might be wrought in the way of a park, with a certain rocky bluff that was the town's eyesore.

Johnston loaned me reluctantly, fearing the worst. His fears were realised; I made so fine a park of that eyesore bluff—on paper—that Proprietor Nelson from that moment couldn't get too many park and boulevard articles

Johnston, who had other views, was scandalized.

"That it?" he cried, as we sat at dinner in a restaurant one evening. "If I were to get Hans Christian Andersen, who could write the best fairy story in the world, it wouldn't be a week before he'd want him to write a fairy story with a park for a plot and a boulevard for the hero."

It was no more than weeks before I opened up my Washington ambitions to Proprietor Nelson. He laughed at them. "There's nothing in Washington the Star wants," said he, "that we can't get for ten dollars a week."

It was at this crisis I made a small plot. I was confident of the newspaper value of a war on grafters. Their numbers were few and their victims many. An attack would move them to hateful rage and fear, but the victims would expand with grins of approval, I resolved to write an article, and get it into the paper—by accident. I came to this resolution the more readily, because, while Proprietor Nelson possessed ironbound notions as to how he wanted his paper conducted, he was no one to cry over spilled milk. Once a thing was done, it was done, his optimism came to the rescue, and albeit he would take measure to see that it wasn't done twice, he invariably proceeded on the maxim of least said soonest mended.

I'll tell you what I'll do," I remarked one morning, to Proprietor Nelson and I had had one of our debates concerning those political alleging articles which I yearned for and he opposed; "I'll write an article of the sort I have in mind. Then you can see what I'm driving at."

Proprietor Nelson encouraged this. Thereupon I went to my desk, and, picking out three or four of the most notorious grafters on the city's list, proceeded to hang their hides on the fence.

Having best arranged my hides for purposes exhibitory, I signed the article "The Kicker." When the thing was set up, I got a revise and carried it blandly to Proprietor Nelson

If I had suddenly shot Dooley—a mild-eyed anarchist, our exchange editor, and a soul most pure and harmless—he couldn't have been more impressed. We argued that "Kicker" with warmth. The argument ran on until 3 o'clock—his hour for driving out to his "casile" on Brush Creek.

"Well," he said, "we won't settle this today. Let it lie over until to-morrow, and we'll take it up again."

Then it was I pretended a pressing engagement at the City Hall, which in the heat of discussion I'd forgotten, I, too, looked at the clock, murmured something exclamatory about that City Hall engagement, seized my hat, and fled. I knew that following the usual custom concerning articles upon which Proprietor Nelson and I were supposed to be conjointly engaged—my "Kicker," in the absence of explicit orders to the contrary, would appear in the afternoon issue.

It was the first time in the town's history when a bold, uncompromising attack of the call-a-spade-a-spade kind, had been made upon local official rascality. And it was a measureless success. Before Proprietor Nelson got down to the paper next day he had been congratulated into a seventh heaven of newspaper bliss.

"You were right," said he. "Give 'em all the 'Kicker' you please."

The question of how the thing got into the paper was never mooted. No one asked me to explain. My "Kicker" had won a victory, and Proprietor Nelson, like Catherine of Russia, never countermanded a conqueror

Throughout my "Kicker" period, I over and over again urged my Washington desires. I called Proprietor Nelson's attention to the popularity of the "Kicker"

"And yet," said I, "it would be no harder to hunt a venal Congressman than a venal Councilman. It's no more difficult to interest a million men than to interest a thousand Also the gun that kills a jackrabbit will kill a buffalo."

It fell forth that Proprietor Nelson himself opened a gate to my Washington going. He called me into conference one afternoon. Shutting the door with a sly air, he said: "You know that Jarvis & Conklin have foreclosed their mortgage on the Kansas City Times?" Then settling himself in his chair, he went on, "Sam Jarvis came to me at the club to-day and wanted me to take the paper. I told him I didn't want it. Then he asked whom he had better get to edit it."

At this I began to sit up. "Why didn't you suggest Graham?"

"I think I could fix it now," he observed. Proprietor Nelson turned to the telephone and called up Capitalist Sam Jarvis. "Don't do anything about that editorship," said he, "until I see you. I've thought of a man you need."

Graham was made editor of the Times.

It was three weeks later, and Graham and I were together at dinner. I related my several discussions with Proprietor Nelson concerning Washington and the Nelson obduracy.

"Of course you understand," said Graham, "that now I'm in control as editor you can go to Washington for the Times whenever you choose."

"This is April," I said. "Congress adjourned on the fourth of March; Washington will be dead until December. Will your offer hold good until then?"

"Certainly. You are welcome to the place whenever you say the word."

"I'd sooner go for the Star," said I. "Can I use your offer to crowd my case with Mr. Nelson?"

"Do anything you like."

The next time I saw Proprietor Nelson I smiled deeply. "I've got the situation corralled," I observed. "I'll stay with you till October. Then you don't send me to Washington for the Star, I'll go for the Times."

"Jack was in a perspiration. The question of how to get out the paper gathered his brow into knots."

October was a long way off; Proprietor Nelson beamed tolerantly, as only healthy, amiable, rich, successful folk can beam. He would think of a hundred reasons that must convince me of the foolishness of those Washington dreams before the leaves turned brown

Month after month wore by; Proprietor Nelson pictured the Washington gentry, political and journalistic, as an arctic outfit. "They'll freeze you!" said he.

"I may find a way to thaw them," I submitted. "Besides, I'm something of a polar bear myself."

As August merged into September, I began cleaning up my slender game. Proprietor Nelson waxed a bit sulky. He was of your paternal sort, and resented the notion that any of "his boys" should leave him. He ceased to urge me to stay, but sometimes I caught him looking at me—a deserter—in mingled reproach and indignation.

October arrived. I shook hands all round, beginning with Jimmy Whitfield, the sporting editor, and closing with Proprietor Nelson. They all wished me good luck; most of them meant it. That was seven years ago. I often look back to those days when, with Johnston and Proprietor Nelson, I found myself in the best of good newspaper company, and was "The Kicker" of the Kansas City Star.

"I signed the article 'The Kicker,' and carried it blandly to Proprietor Nelson."

The Man Who Stole the Earth

Most Thrilling Novel of Love and Adventure Since Jules Verne's Masterpiece

By W. HOLT WHITE.

While the King of Balkania is living incognito over London, John Strong, a rich and adventurous young Oxford man, falls in love with his daughter, the Princess Stasia. Strong's friend, Langley, has also penetrated his knowledge of the wonderful airship which is driven by means of telepathy apparatus, which the King has built and with the most powerful battery on land or sea at their owner's mercy. So, when the King scorns Strong's suit for his daughter's hand, the lover secure he will win her by stealing the airship, beginning with Balkania. The hero gains Princess Stasia's promise to marry him if he succeeds.

Having perfected his plans, Strong arranges a meet with the London newspaper correspondent, Miss Hunt, through her correspondent. Miss Hunt is persuading Langley, her friend, Langley, Lord Dalgarth, Colonel Hunter, Count Ludwig Conscripta and others which parallels Europe attacks the capital of Balkania, carrying the King off to his private yacht, to Paris; makes himself Dictator; executes traitors to his government inspired by Prince Ludwig, Stasia's royal suitor, and gains his support confidence.

But Strong is now arrested from going to claim the Princess by the discovery that all the powers—save England—are uniting in an attempt to destroy him the Kaiser taking the lead by bringing fighting aeroplanes. Miss Hunt, his agent in Berlin, tells informs him. She is forced to flee to the Hague, where Prince Ludwig plots to abduct her in Hohenzollern fashion.

Strong, having warned off by a ruse, and her silence sealing Strong's sanctions, he determines to rescue her

Ludwig, finding where Miss Hunt is imprisoned in St. Petersburg returns to Homberg, where two new airships have been completed. Strong he goes back and they force Miss Hunt's release on pain of destruction of the city.

The destruction of Homberg Prince Ludwig decides to return to Homberg and starts in his touring car accompanied by Prince Ludwig.

PART IV.

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

THE officer lowered the lantern and remained silent for a few moments

"Your Majesty," he said, almost humbly, "I presume I am bound to answer you"

"There is no question as to that," said the King, sharply.

"Then the road is clear, your Majesty. You will meet with no obstruction. You will meet with nothing except, perhaps, a patrol or two until you reach the city."

"And the patrol?" asked the King

"The patrols will take no heed of you, seeing that you have passed this post."

"Then I presume I have passed it?" said the King, and there was a note of dangerous inquiry in his tones.

The officer moved uneasily from one foot to the other.

"Your Majesty," he said, "I am in an awkward position. You see, I have been in your Majesty's most regrettable absence, sworn into another regime."

"An act of treason," said the King.

Again the officer lifted his lantern, and the King saw that the man's face was twisted with anxiety and doubt.

"I am going on," said the King. "I am going on now. I presume that you will hardly fire upon me?"

"That, your Majesty," said the officer, with a little sigh of relief, "is, of course, out of the question."

"I will make your task as light as possible," said the King, "and will remember you hereafter. You need ask no questions; you need not, unless you are called upon to do so, make any explanation. You will simply allow me to pass."

The officer came out of the tent until the fires ceased and the troops passed the post.

They met with no challenge, for the chain of sentries stretched either way and backed into the undergrowth by the side of the roadway to give the car a clear passage.

The officers fell back a pace and saluted the King, who nodded to Ludwig, and the car leaped on again.

Soon they came to a turn where a camp was pitched, and fires were burning brightly.

Arriving at Bomberg they slackened speed before a tent, and two subalterns and an officer came forth.

Naturally they assumed that the frontier had been passed by authority, and therefore they exhibited no great astonishment on recognising the King's occupants. The King motioned to Ludwig, who stopped the car, and nonchalantly saluted the officer.

The officer fell back a pace and saluted the King, who nodded to Ludwig, and surveyed the car gravely. They caught sight of the mission it came, and whences. They imagined that some excellent explanation of its entry into Balkania must have been given at the frontier. And when they drew near, they recognised the force of the explanation.

The two subalterns fell back and allowed a grey-haired major to approach the car. They grey-haired major knew the King at once.

"Your Majesty!" he cried, and his hand went to the salute.

The King's heart warmed within him. The sense of his discipline was evidently still strong in the mind of the army.

The King had hesitated in his attempt to approach, and when the major stood beside the car his Majesty said, quite simply: "I passed the frontier for the reason that I am the King of Balkania. You cannot deny access to your sovereign"

"I am going on," added the King.

The old Major faltered.

"Your Majesty, your Majesty!" he cried by way of supplication.

"There is no 'your Majesty' about it," said the King coldly. I tell you, I am going on."

"I shall report this to my superior," urged the old officer.

"In my presence," said the King, "you have no superiors. I am still your commanding officer."

The major lowered the lantern and bowed his head.

"Of course, your Majesty, of course," he mumbled.

"You have nothing to fear," said the King, "nothing whatsoever. I will see you do not suffer."

The King turned to Ludwig to bid him drive on again, but the old officer blundered forward and begged leave to detain him for a moment.

"Am I to report on this matter now?" he asked.

"Certainly," said the King coldly. "I have not the slightest objection. Within half an hour of my arrival in Bomberg I trust some one will know of it. If you spread the news for me, I shall be glad."

The major saluted and stepped back.

The car went on with a jerk, and Ludwig drove hard through the night until the lights of the city began to twinkle ahead, and presently they came into the narrow thoroughfare on the northern edge of the town.

Then Ludwig turned to the King and said:

"Where would you have me drive?"

"Go on," said the King. "I will direct you. I shall first see Brandt"

It had been one of the King's plans to walk abroad in Bomberg, and to see the city quite as well as any cabman, and he gave Ludwig instructions as to took them by a short way to Brandt's house, which lay just at the back of the Ministry.

The man who opened the door drew back in dismay. Without a word the King walked straight into the hall and asked for Herr Brandt.

The servant led the way down a corridor and threw open a door.

Brandt, red-headed and impetuous, rushed forward, and almost fawning, dropped on one knee and covered the King's hand with kisses.

"This," he cried, "is amazing—wonderful—splendid!"

And he fell to kissing the King's hand again

The King drew his hand sharply away

"Get up," he said, almost roughly. "There is much to be done."

Brandt rose to his feet, looking a little hurt

"Anything your Majesty desires," he said

"I welcome you back to your own again."

"It remains to be seen," said the King, shortly, "whether I shall be welcomed by others. Tell me, how is the position to-night? Strong, I presume, is still absent?"

"That is so, your Majesty, and I do not see how he can possibly return until to-morrow night at the earliest."

"Who has gone with him?"

"Only Englishmen, of course."

"Then there are no Balkanians?"

Brandt rattled them off, and made a grimace of disgust when he did so. But he did not mention Langley, and so the King asked after him.

"He is in Balkania ground, your Majesty," said Brandt, "on the balloon ground, superintending the building of the other naval airships."

"As I imagined," said his Majesty, and he fell into thought for a while, slowly rubbing his chin as he pondered the matter.

Presently he drew himself up in his chair and squared his shoulders—an old habit of his when about to assume command.

"The army," he asked

"The army," said Herr Brandt, "is, I regret to say, the slave of Mr. Strong. He has fascinated them, and the generals have for the most part taken the oaths of allegiance. In his absence, indeed—he has the impudence to style himself Dictator—matters are in the hands of General Martel."

"General Martel, as I know," said the King coldly, "was never any too good a servant of mine. But what of Stalvan?"

"Stalvan is Strong's devoted slave. He has bought him, body and soul. Nothing is done without Stalvan's interference. Stalvan and Strong are practically joint masters of the country."

The King was sufficiently undignified as to grunt.

"Nevertheless," he said, rising, "we will go and see him"

"But, your Majesty!" cried the ex-Premier,"

"We will go and see him," repeated the King. "Get your hat"

Brandt followed him blindly into the hall, and there pulled on his coat.

The King opened the door for himself, and passed down the steps. Then he turned and beckoned to Brandt to take a seat in the car.

Ludwig asked him for instructions, and received orders to drive to the Ministry. Ludwig knew the way there, and went quickly.

Here again followed the same simple and unceremonious methods that he had adopted in the house of Brandt. He merely rang the bell and demanded to see M. Stalvan, and then, without waiting for any answer from the astonished servant, stalked into the Premier's room.

M. Stalvan was at his desk, writing, but he dropped his pen and rose up hurriedly at the entrance of the King

"Your Majesty!" he cried

There was some excuse for his ejaculation, because forces of habit is a power. "I have returned," said the King, "to resume the government at Balkania."

M. Stalvan stared at him stupidly.

It was then that his Majesty became conscious that there was a third person in the room

The tall figure of General Martel came out of the shadows.

"I had imagined, sir," he said icily, "that you had returned to surrender."

The King was a little shaken out of his composure.

"Silence!" he cried. "How dare you say that to me! You are an officer of mine."

"No," said General Martel quietly, "I am no officer of yours. I serve no man who runs away. I am an officer of Mr. Strong."

"And who has run away to-night?" sneered the King

"No one," said the General. "No one, much less Mr. Strong. Allow me to ask a question"—and there was a dangerous ring in his voice—"Who has been bold enough to return to Bomberg because the other man was absent?"

"General Martel," said the King, and his manner returned to its old former dignity, "General Martel, you mistake me. I come fresh from the conference at The Hague, which has acknowledged my right to the throne of Balkania, and has declared with no uncertain voice that to that throne I must be restored. I venture to say it signifies no cowardice on my part to have returned to-night, but rather a boldness few men would have had. It is not many men who would have returned to a house in which all their servants have been bought or bribed."

General Martel said not a word, and, misreading his silence, the King continued, speaking rapidly and concisely:

"It should hardly be necessary for me," he said, "to explain to you precisely what I have in mind, but I may as well tell you that if you decline to acknowledge me or work for me you must suffer the consequences. However, I will not that aside for the moment. You are an obstinate man, and I do not wish to make you more obstinate by indulging in unnecessary threats. I need the garrison of Homberg to-night, and I will even go so far, as your King, as to ask you to assist me in shunning its services."

The General shook his head, but the King chose to ignore the sign.

"It is the business of troops to obey. They will follow the orders of the commander who is present. I will give you a chance to redeem your position by allowing you to take command to-night.

"When the garrison has been summoned I shall march upon the balloon ground and there utterly destroy the work of Mr. Strong."

Again General Martel shook his head.

"After that," the King went on, "I shall return to the palace, and, having effected a coup which will easily counterbalance the clumsy victories won by Mr. Strong, I shall be prepared to await his return.

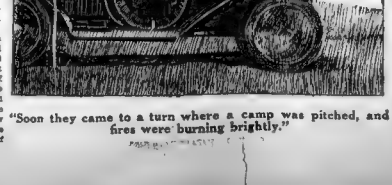
"In the best manner of dealing with that impostor must, of course, be left to the inspiration of the moment, but if I can rely upon your devotion, and if I can rely upon the troops, it should not be an exceedingly difficult matter to compass Strong's capture."

"I was never a traitor," cried General Martel, "and I decline to become one now."

"You were a traitor to me," said the King hotly.

"Never," said General Martel. "While you remained in Bomberg I was loyal to you. It was after you had fled that I swore my services to a man who is at least a man"

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)



"Soon they came to a turn where a camp was pitched, and fires were burning brightly."

Why the World Needs A Mother—

BY CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

"All our previous history up to date has made the mistake of assuming this to be a man's world.."

"I do not mean your own children—of course, they are perfect. Look at other people's children—are they perfect?"

DO not look for fashion plates, for cooking recipes, for directions how not to poison the baby—that is what you usually find under this caption, but not here. These words are to call to mind the fact that this great world and all that is in it belong to women as much as to men.

It is our world in full half share; not to divide and manage separately, but to administer as a whole, together.

All our previous history up to date has made the mistake of assuming this to be man's world; and, laboring under this initial error, man has run it all by himself in his own way.

Woman meanwhile was carefully relegated to a circumscribed region called home. This, she was told, was her world—all the rest was his. She was "the queen of the home," and he was king of everything else.

Now, if the home really was a separate world, entirely under her management, our story would have been very different. As a matter of fact, the home was his home, like everything else. Its site and quality and location all depend on him—and he can hop up and change when he pleases—take it to India or Africa, or where he likes—and the queen must follow after. Also this little queendom is run to suit the king's tastes and needs, and destroy the queen cooks and washes for him and lives on what he gives her

The home belongs to man and woman both, of course; and the whole round world belongs to man and woman both—equally, of course.

It is time that the woman of the world realized this, and accepted the responsibility. Men tell us our work is nobler than theirs. It is. We make people. There is no nobler work than that. But look at the people we make! Are you satisfied with them?

I do not mean your own children—of course they are perfect. Look at other people's children—are they perfect?

Are you satisfied with the appearance and behavior of the people you see about you in the street every day? Are you satisfied with that street, with the houses, with the city? Do you like the land laws of your country? Are you contented with the quality and price of the goods you buy?

Is this world the kind of place you like to have your children grow up in? "The home is woman's world," they tell us. "If she makes her home happy all will go well."

Here is a new version:

The world is woman's home—if she makes her world happy all will go well! Suppose men get up a war, which they continually do. Men fight by nature because they are males

Why should they? It is merely the old brute instinct of sex-combat that makes men fight; it is not a human performance—merely a male one

Yet so convinced are they of the superior beauty and service of the art of fighting that they would deny us a share in the government because, forsooth, we cannot fight!

Will some one please show the social service of fighting? "It defends the country!" they cry. Defends it against what? Against whom? "Against the enemy!" they answer.

What and who is this enemy?

"A foreign nation!" they tell us.

Never in the world.

Never in all history did one nation attack another. It was always and only the men

A nation is composed of men and women. A nation does not fight; men fight.

They have retarded civilization from age to age by their mansiaughtering; strewing our green world with death and agony; wasting the wealth of generations in noise and destruction

The duty of women, when they wake up, rub their eyes, see that this world belongs to them, too, and that it might be much better managed—the first duty of women will be to stop the fighting

In later ages, ages of peace and universal prosperity, we shall look back and laugh at this period, when women were refused their rightful place in the world because they were not the fighting sex.

This is what the women need to realize; so long as men alone make the world as bad as it is, woman alone cannot make the home any better than it is.

The real business of life is to maintain, reproduce and improve human beings; to keep them all in good condition; to see that the stock does not run out, and to improve that stock. There is room for improvement. We speak as if a "feminine" view of life must be necessarily narrow and one-sided. If it is, then so is a "masculine" view.

The previous assumption has been that men are people—men are humanity and women are their females. Biological knowledge is reversing this judgment, showing us that in strict scientific fact the female is a race type, the male is a variant of later introduction. We need not try to set up a counterclaim—to say that women are humanity and relegate men to the position of a subsidiary sex.

That time has passed forever. But we can and should recognize the fact that women are humanity exactly as much as men, and have an equal interest and responsibility in human affairs.

Even those of us who do work, who do earn our own living, do not yet appreciate or use the power that comes from independence. We look jealously at one another as if we were still in the harem.

We think only of our separate family interest instead of our common human interests.

We do not even count up our wages collectively and see what enormous sums they represent when put together, and how much more comfortable we could live than we do now, even on that money.

We do not mass our forces, and learn, as men have done, to raise our wages by the power of union.

We do not study social conditions, find out the causes for our general poverty, and unite to remove them. The trouble lies in this blind acceptance of the old talk about "woman's world" being the home. The home is only part of woman's world. The point to learn—to learn thoroughly, and live up to—is this newly perceived fact that the whole great world belongs to us as much as to anybody.

Then we begin to examine the affairs in this world of ours—and we do not approve of them. We do not like the way children are treated. We do not like the way women are treated. We do not even like the way men are treated.

And we propose to take a hand and improve things. They tell us all sorts of sweet and lovely things about our power in the home.

"What is home without a mother?" they say.

Well—what is the world without a mother?

It is what men have made it. Black with smoke (which need not be made), red with blood (which need not be shed), full of noise and quarrelling from top to bottom. Poor world!

The world needs its mother—and its mother is coming!

The "Unsimple Life" in Paris and Berlin—By J. R. Martin

FROM the big European cities, particularly Paris and Berlin, come the echoes of agitated comment on the tendency to extravagance there that, for once, disarms criticism of Americans on the same charge.

In the matter of extravagance and general and ever-increasing luxury among wealthy and middle classes, Paris is in advance of Berlin. Paris practises the art of refinement in simplicity, and there is no more costly art.

The extravagance of an up-to-date Parisian dinner no longer lies in the number of its courses or the variety of the wines, but rather in the exquisite refinement of its surroundings. The dinner itself is short, never longer than forty-five minutes to an hour. There are three or four courses at the most, and never more than two or three kinds of wine. Indeed, it is now the fashion to drink mineral waters more than wines. But on the table is a light and delicate display of the rarest flowers, for the setting and supply of which the florist charges from $10 to $25 a day. No heavy silverware is on the table, only the most exquisitely chased and carved Louis Seize silver of the lightest kind, but of great beauty.

The best-known silversmith in Paris declares that in future centuries the present age will be looked back upon as the real Louis Seize age, for never has the style been brought to such perfection.

"For one customer who formerly spent $250 on tableware," he said, "there are now twenty."

So, too, it is with regard to table linen. Table cloths with real Venetian or other real lace insertions, costing from $100 to $150, are now common in the houses of the well-to-do middle classes. Ordinary small napkins for tea are exhibited in the best Paris shops at $20 and more a dozen.

One of the most striking signs of the luxury of the age in Paris is the fashion in jewellery. It has become "bad form" to wear many rings, and worse still to wear on the same hand stones of variegated colors, it is the custom for those women who can afford it to wear one or at most two rings at a time. But these rings contain either diamonds or other precious stones worth hundreds of pounds. The wealthy woman will now display a single diamond ring of the utmost purity and brilliance, and leave the well-to-do tradesman's wife to adorn each of her fingers with rings of different-colored precious stones.

The revolution that has recently taken place in women's attire has necessitated a complete change in the outfit of every follower of fashion. A lady recently paid $800 to her dressmaker for one of the newest gowns, and spent an additional $300 in lingerie, hosiery and boots to enable her to wear the new dress. The "Richelieu" boots which women now wear to match the rest of their attire are frequently made with real pearl and real gold as well as silver gilt buckles. The buckles alone cost $75.

There has been a vast increase in the number of expensive tea rooms. Hundreds of women in Paris daily spend from $1.50 to $2.00 on afternoon tea. The same tendency toward extravagance has spread to every class of French society.

M. Gabriel Hanotaux, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, commenting on the universal spread of luxury, says that it is due to the ever-growing wish to enjoy life as much as possible. The desire to obtain as much repose as possible after every day's labor, coupled with the accompanying desire of spending money, is becoming universal among the laborious and hitherto thrifty French.

In Berlin the air seems to be full of warnings against the sin of extravagance. Prince Buelow's warning in the Prussian Diet against the evils of extravagance comes at a moment when the German people are experiencing what is perhaps the most luxurious week in their history.

The round of court festivities which is now in full swing in Berlin is accompanied by a display of extravagance without parallel in the German capital. The magnificent jewels and dresses at the imperial "drawing room" to-night represent the high water mark in the era of luxury toward which the "new Germany" has been advancing in the past five years.

The Chancellor's first appeal for "simplicity and economy" in November fell upon deaf ears. The wealthy classes prepared for the current season on a scale of unprecedented magnificence. Dinners and balls were arranged with an absolute disregard of expense. Gowns costing from $500 to $2,000 were freely ordered. The Berlin costumers have ransacked the emporiums of London and Paris to satisfy their customers' demands. Furs costing from $3,000 to $15,000, and hats at $100, $150 and $200 have found eager buyers. Boots and slippers ornamented with jewels have been sold at prices as high as $50 a pair.

Jewellers have been compelled to stock hundreds of thousand of dollars' worth of precious stones where tens of thousands sufficed before. One firm in Unter den Linden has sold $375,000 worth of pearls alone in the past few weeks. Among them was a single necklace costing $125,000, which a Berlin gentleman bought for his wife.

The sums spent on the luxuries of the table rival the fortunes lavished on dress. Although Berlin has lately witnessing the opening of three great "hotels de luxe," the countless new restaurants and cafes are doing a brisk business, lasting from 8 in the evening till daylight. The desire to outdo one another in providing rich food and rare wines has resulted in unrestrained competition between the most fashionable hostelries. The chefs have orders to spare no expense in devising viands calculated to tickle the palates of the wealthy.

People who used to be satisfied with a light supper costing a dollar, with a bottle or two of inexpensive wine, now insist upon a meal of seven or ten courses, with wine of good vintage, which costs from $5 to $8 a cover.

Cigars at $1.50 apiece are frequently asked for. Gambling at clubs and private houses is said to be taking place for incredibly high stakes. Motor cars are owned by hundreds and small fortunes are daily spent on flowers. So-called "high-life" resorts have sprung up in all parts of the city.

The desire to spend money lavishly infects all classes. The attempt to ape the extravagances of the rich is believed to be bringing thousands of the moderately well-to-do to the brink of financial ruin, while scores of the wealthier citizens are said to be living far beyond their means.

The Hobby of the Pretty Typewriter—By George Jardine Milligan

ONCE upon a time there was a Typewriter who decided to marry her employer. She came to this decision without any undue mental strain on the third day after she arrived. She had often read of such pleasant and satisfactory things being achieved in fiction, and she figured it out with a sensible Assumed that it would at least be as interesting a hobby as stamp-collecting, or being taken out to tea by the Rainbow Waitresses of the staff.

Having come to this decision, she thumped out the employer's name on her keyboard, with the prefix "Mrs." added. Just to see How It Looked.

The Employer would not have obtained a certificate of merit as a beauty show; nor, on the other hand would he have been Warned Off. He was moderately young, and in good repair, and was apparently in immediate need, either of being marked "Encouraged" or Slightly Soiled."

The General Impression he gave the Typewriter was that with care and tact he would make an excellent Waterproof Imitation of a Husband. Also, it was not likely that he would require his Wife to typewrite

As for the Typewriter, she had a pair of lapis lazuli eyes, an instinct in clothes that bordered on a misspent pedigree, and an Utterly Unwarrantable air of fresh and original Innocence.

The Typewriter commenced the campaign by placing a glass of Simple Flowers on her table every morning, and by trying to look as much like a White Violet herself as possible. She backed this up by doing the startled fawn act with her Azure Orbs on every suitable occasion.

It was the flowers, such was the subtlety and sureness of her attack, that first called the attention of her Employer to the Beautiful Influence of her presence in the room.

This occurred about a week later, when the Employer had emerged through a rather busy period, and was able to take Notice again. He rather liked the innovation, and he wondered why none of his previous secretaries had ever done it. It was, he mentally added, so entirely suited to the feminine character, and was what one looked to find with it.

He thought a Lot More like that.

Then he began to notice that his Typewriter was rather an unusual sort of Typewriter. At least, she seemed to be very different to the ones he had had labelled As such. He noticed, among other things, the blueness-of-her-eyes, the slimness-of-her-figure, the essential grace-of-her-movement, the daintiness-of-her-ears-and-nose, and all the Other Nice Things that are always noticed, and always to be found, in all good fiction. He also made the important discovery that there were Red Glints in her hair where the light lingered.

Seeing which the Typewriter said, "He is beginning to notice," and decided to wear on the next day a dress-poem that was particularly unsuitable to the office. but which transformed her into a Vision.

The first symptoms of infection began to show when the employer, with paternal consideration vibrating in his voice, asked the Typewriter if she had Far To Go when she left the office at night. The Typewriter, with a look of gratitude that would have wrung emotion from a Directory, replied that she had, rather. Whereupon, the Employer said it was one of the sorrows of his business that Beautiful Young Girls should have to go backward and forward to work unattended and open to all sorts of insults.

He said this with such genuine emotion that the clock stopped ticking.

Taking the cue, the Typewriter pulled the tremolo stop out, and said there were nights when she was positively frightened to Go Home alone. At the same moment she raised the Bashful Gaze, and gave him the benefit of the lapis lazuli for full ten seconds. Whereat the Employer felt so bad he wanted to rush out and massacre the entire male population. He would have asked any one

"Asked if she had far to go when she left the office at night."

On Sight who had entered the room at that moment.

Believing in small doses, the Typewriter plucked up sufficient courage to go home by herself again that night. The Employer went to the Most Popular Place in Town, and thought it a shame that such rubbish should be foisted on the public.

The betting had risen to 40 to 1 on in the office, and there were no takers.

The Typewriter, with the Wisdom of the Wise Virgins, took shelter, after this salty, behind her Absolutely Innocence, whence she could observe and reconnoitre without being actively engaged. In this way she chloroformed the self-preservation instincts of the employer, who had begun to feel over his biscuits and milk the next morning that he had said rather more than he intended. As the result of the Typewriter's fieldmarshalship he called himself a cad Several Times for his Vile Suspicions

Things went on.

Because black suited her, the Typewriter decided to Droop. She did this so admirably that the Employer felt she was passing away to a Brighter Sphere before his eyes. Not wishing to have the sacrifice of a Fair Young Life on his conscience he suggested gently that she had better Wander Amongst the Fields, and that it didn't matter greatly if she mislaid her return for a bit.

That was all right, but feeling that his remarks might take the Wrong Turning, he added, "But I don't know what I shall do without you, though."

Having asked for calamity, he Got It. Feeling that the Rubicon was about to lower its drawbridge, the Typewriter braced herself together, and gave him an Early-Christian maiden look that was full of stifled anguish, and, in a Low Voice that had a strangled soul-sob somewhere about it, said, "But, I don't want to go—really."

Then she let her beautiful head slip between her hands, and bowed it with maidenly shame.

"But I don't want to go—really."

The Employer shaded his eyes with his hands and Looked. Then he Understood At least, he thought he did. "Heaven!" he said, "she loves me!"

A convulsive sob shook the slim shoulders of the beautiful but innocent Typewriter.

"Heavens!" said the Employer again, "how she loves me!"

Another convulsive sob shook the slim shoulders of the beautiful but innocent Typewriter.

The Employer began to feel like a Hooked Mullet that was having its soul drawn out backward through its teeth. Any relief was welcome, and so he placed his hand encouragingly but kindly on the Typewriter s. Before he knew how it happened he had changed to the strangle hold

The clergyman made the usual remarks to them at the end of the month.

The Typewriter s hobby now is collecting jewelry.

Moral: It is a mistake to stick to one hobby too long.

What Roosevelt Could Learn from "Alan Quatermain"

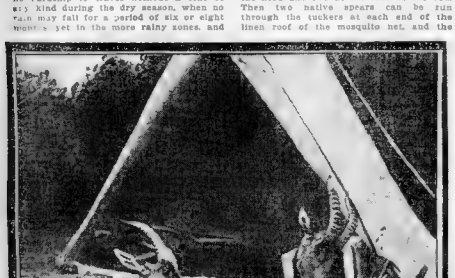
By F. C. Selous.

The Famous Original of Ryder Haggard's Hero, Who for Twenty-five Years Has Held the African Big Game Hunting Record, and Is Personally Known to Thousands of Natives Throughout the Region Where Our Late President Is Now Seeking Similar Honors.

DURING the last thirty years a most marvelous change has come over the once dark and mysterious continent of Africa. Almost every large region is accessible to the traveller and the sportsman vast areas of country which could formerly only be reached after long months of tedious travel on mule, camel or dromedary back are now run through territories the physical features of which were but dimly known to European geographers a quarter of a century ago, while steamers ply on the great lakes and rivers which, not so very long ago, were only navigated by canoes. Even a man can travel anywhere throughout the length and breadth of Africa without fear of molestation by the natives.

Under present conditions, therefore, a hunting trip can be undertaken to almost any part of the interior of Africa, not only in a marvellously short space of time, but also under conditions of comfort and safety unknown to the old pioneer hunters. Luxury is, I think, out of place on a hunting trip, but good wholesome food and moderate comforts should not be despised, as they tend to keep a man fit and well. Above all, they help to save him from fever, if he is unaccustomed and exposed to unhealthy conditions. The following hints as to the equipment advisable for a hunting trip to the interior of Africa are, I hope, addressed to the rich or luxurious who can afford to travel with as many servants and retainers as light wagons and pleasure shikarries who will do a little more than save the actual shooting. But to those who have no money to spend on superfluities or needless luxuries.

First as to camp outfit. Although in many parts of the interior of Africa it is no hardship to travel without a tent of any kind during the dry season, when no rain may fall for a period of six or eight months, yet in the more rainy zones, and



The Simple Camp Outfit Used by the Most Famous of African Hunters, F. C. Selous.

in wet weather in any part of the country, a tent is not only a great comfort, but of very material assistance in keeping off fever. In my opinion, however, a tent in Africa is of no use except as a shelter at night against rain and heavy dew. The heat of a tent in the daytime is unbearable, and it should always be pitched near some shady tree or bush, beneath which one can sit and read or write, or prepare natural history specimens. There are, of course, many different kinds of tents of various sizes, weights and prices, for each of which special advantages are claimed. The only tent I have ever used myself in Africa, Asia Minor and Sardinia is of the kind known as the "Whympser" tent, which I have no hesitation in recommending, as I consider it in every way excellent, and all that could be wished for as a night shelter for a single traveller.

The weight of a Whympser tent with poles is about thirty pounds. It is very easily and very quickly put up, and has a canvas floor in one piece with the rest of the tent, which is very useful in wet weather. For tent furniture all that is necessary is a light stretcher, with or without a horsehair mattress, a small pillow, two or three warm Jaeger blankets and a folding canvas bath. A light folding table would often, no doubt, be found a great convenience, but I look upon such a piece of camp furniture as rather in the nature of a luxury, as a provision box may be made to serve the same purpose. I would, however, strongly recommend every traveller to take with him a light folding chair, which will be found a great comfort after a long day of marching or hunting.

Another indispensable requisite of African travel is a mosquito net. There are large areas of the highland of Africa, even under the equator, where for months together one may never see or hear a mosquito, but in the greater part of the country they are very numerous, and the constant irritation of mosquito bites and the consequent want of sleep are in no unimportant degree detrimental to health and predispose the sufferer to fever, whether the mosquitoes are of the species which carries the deadly germ of malaria or not. The best and simplest form of mosquito net is the following:

Take a piece of strong, unbleached linen six or seven feet long and three feet broad as a roof, and sew all round it mosquito netting of a depth of six feet. Let there be a tucker at each end of the linen roof through which a stick can be run. When sleeping in the open, to set up such a mosquito net it is only necessary to cut four sticks with forks at the top and plant them firmly in the ground, two at the head and two at the foot of the bed. Then two native spears can be run through the tuckers at each end of the linen roof of the mosquito net, and the mosquito netting without any difficulty.

As to clothing, the point to remember is that in Africa, during the greater part of the day all the year round, the sun is very powerful, but the nights, as well as the early morning and late evenings, are often very cold. You want, therefore, to be lightly clad in the daytime, but always to have a really warm coat near at hand to put on as soon as the air gets chilly. Every precaution ought to be taken in Africa against getting a sudden chill, especially if one has suffered at all from malarial fever, and in this connection I would strongly advise travellers to sponge themselves over with warm water in their tents rather than bathe in a stream of water, the temperature of which after a cold night may be much lower than that of the air.

Boots are a somewhat important item of a sportsman's outfit, and on this subject there is, of course, a vast diversity of opinion. I myself strongly recommend for hunting on foot in Africa boots or shoes with very thick red India rubber soles, strongly sewn on to an inside leather sole. Such boots greatly increase one's chance of getting within sight of shy game in forest or scrub bush, as they are more noiseless than any other kind of footgear, and in my experience India rubber soles of the best quality wear much better than any kind of leather.

As to cooking utensils, an ordinary traveller does not require anything but the following: First, two frying pans, one large with a stiff handle for making some kind of bread, and a smaller one with a folding handle for frying meat. In addition to the frying pans I myself never carry anything but three aluminum saucepans which fit one inside the other, with one detachable handle for all three. The largest of my saucepans is seven inches in diameter by five inches high. Of course, to make proper bread a baking pot will be required, but such a pot is heavy and cumbersome, and the bread one can make in a frying pan is quite good if eaten fresh.

Tea or coffee can be made in one or other of the aluminum saucepans if necessary; but a good-sized kettle will not greatly increase one's burden, and, perhaps, looks more appropriate. Two or three of the light tin buckets with handles and lids which are sold in what are called "nests of six" fitting one inside the other, will be found useful for boiling water for washing up, and also for cooking if required. They have the great advantage of being both cheap and light. A couple of canvas buckets for bringing water to camp, and aOgen canvas water cooler for carrying water when out hunting or on the march, will be found most useful, and a good-sized enamelled iron dish should not be forgotten. This can be used both as a wash hand basin and for kneading bread—though this can be accomplished in the large frying pan—as well as for washing up cups and plates. These latter should be made of enamelled iron.

I now come to the matter of firearms, a question upon which there is such a wide diversity of opinion that I should be very ill-advised to speak dogmatically; yet I do not think I am giving bad advice if I say for elephants, rhinoceroses and buffaloes trust to a double .450 cordite rifle by a good maker, and for all other kinds of African game use one or other of the high-velocity small-bore rifles which have been found effective in the hands of many well-known big game hunters. I recommend the .450 bore cordite rifle for very heavy game on the great authority of my old friend, the late Mr. A. H. Neumann, who in the course of his wonderful career had killed elephants with large-bore rifles shooting black powder, as well as with an ordinary military .303 modern small bore.

Mr Neumann's reward me that no large-bore black powder rifle he had ever used was anything like so effective as the .450 bore cordite. It is quite not by any means all that if an inexperienced sportsman wounds and loses an elephant or buffalo with a .256, .400 or .450 bore rifle, he will believe to the day of his death that had he been armed with a weapon of larger calibre he would have bagged the lost animal. To such I can only say that in the old days in South Africa, when only heavy four-bore guns, inking immense charges of black powder and four-ounce round bullets, were used for elephant hunting, great numbers of these animals escaped from their pursuers after having been wounded.

There seems good evidence to show that elephants can be easily killed with body shots by an experienced man with a rifle of considerably smaller bore than .450.

A friend of mine, too who has been hunting for many years past in different parts of Central Africa, and who has killed a good many elephants, has found a Winchester .405, which is a very cheap rifle, a most effective weapon against these animals.

For hippopotamuses, which are shot in the brain when in the water, as they raise their heads to breathe, and for all kinds of antelopes from elands downward, as well as lions, leopards, cheetahs and wild dogs, a small-bore rifle, either a Mannlicher Mauser or Lee-Metford, or a .350 or .375 bore made by some well-known firm, will each and all be found most effective weapons. Therefore to the intending African sportsman I will say, choose one or other of the many good small-bore rifles obtainable for all soft-skinned animals, and if you can afford it also take a double .450 cordite rifle for the heaviest game; but if you cannot afford such an expensive weapon, take in its place a .405 repeating Winchester.

When a fair shot can be obtained at a lion it can easily be killed with a small-bore rifle; it hit in a vital spot but if a lion should be only wounded and get out of sight in bush or grass, the hunter should take his heavier rifle in hand when following on its tracks. It must always be borne in mind that when a wounded lion charges at close quarters it cannot be stopped by a shooting shot through the side of the mouth or head or shoulder from even the heaviest rifle. He must be hit fair and square in the head to be stopped in his tracks, and even if shot through the head when charging at close quarters I think a lion might still kill or lay still even on and kill or badly wound his antagonist.

I have seen a buffalo bull make good his charge after receiving full in the chest a four-ounce bullet which cut through the side of his heart. Opinions no doubt differ greatly as to the best kinds of bullets to use for different species of game. Personally, I believe in what are known as "soundum" bullets—that is, solid nickel-covered bullets with the lead just exposed at the point, for all but the heaviest kinds of game. These bullets expand well, but do not break up into small fragments. For elephants, buffaloes and rhinoceroses I would recommend solid bullets completely enveloped in a nickel covering.

In a few parts of Africa game of some kind, either antelopes or guinea fowls, can nearly always be obtained without difficulty, so that it is not necessary to carry large supplies of tinned meats and soups, but it will be well to carry a good supply of lard and bacon for cooking purposes, as African fowls are as a rule very lean. It would be as well, too, to carry some soup tablets, bovril, tapioca, or corn flour in case of illness, and a limited amount of tinned meats to be used in times of scarcity. As a drink, I myself never drink anything but tea, either at home or abroad, and I have never carried a single bottle of spirits with me on a hunting trip either in Africa or North America. But tastes differ, and I am inclined to believe that some constitutions may derive benefit from drinking a glass of whisky every evening when in a district where fever is rife. Tea is a good drink, I am sure, in all climates; all the better because the water has to be boiled before it can be made. Champagne is said to be very useful in bad cases of fever, but it is not every traveller who can afford to carry such bulky restoratives.

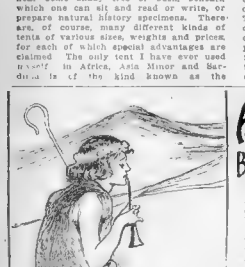
The only diseases to be feared in Africa are malarial fever and dysentery, and it would be well for every traveller to learn something as to the nature of these maladies and their best and most up-to-date treatment before leaving home. I think that it is quite useless for the ordinary man to burden himself with a heavy medicine chest, the greater part of the bottles in which he is never likely to open. Let him content himself with a supply of quinine and other medicines needed for fever and dysentery, and carry a small bottle of permanganate of potash in case of a bite by a snake or lizard. That will be about all the medicine he is likely to require. For myself, though I would carry Epsom salts or croton-oil pills for natives who have overeaten themselves, also some zinc ointment and iodoform to dress the sores with which these people are often troubled.

One final word I would say, and it would be said that I now practice what I preach, did not practise, and that is to be as sparing as possible in the matter of killing game. It must be remembered that the rapid spread of civilization throughout Africa during the last quarter of a century which has made almost every portion of that continent so easily accessible to-day, has naturally exercised a disastrous influence on the game in many parts of its once apparently limitless hunting grounds, some of which have been occupied by European settlers, while in others, such as Abyssinia, Somaliland, Bechuanaland and Barotseland, the natives have become possessed of larger numbers of firearms. The chief charm, the great distinction of Africa, has always been its vast wealth and variety of the animal life which once lent as much of interest and beauty to an otherwise dreary, sun-scorched wilderness. In many parts of the country the game has gone and for evermore the land will remain as dull and colorless as a flowerbed in Winter.

There is still, however, much game left in Africa, a very large proportion of it in territories under the British flag, and it should be the pride of every Englishman who visits these countries to behave in a sportsmanlike manner, doing nothing to deplete unnecessarily the stock of wild life. The sportsman is, of course, now subject to laws and regulations. These laws and regulations cannot, however, be thoroughly effective if they are not scrupulously observed in the spirit as well as to the letter.

By this I mean for one thing that a man should shoot to kill and not risk merely wounding, for I hold that a sportsman who wounds and loses through bad or careless shooting a number of animals in addition to those which he kills has broken the spirit of the law, which aims at the protection of the game, even though he should only bring out the number of heads to which he is entitled by his license. Therefore, I would say to young sportsmen, do not be too eager to shoot, and do not shoot at all unless you feel pretty sure of killing the animal you are firing at. If, however, you only wound an animal follow it up as long as you can track it, no matter what the expense in time and fatigue may be.

Tent and Camp Utensils Which Colonel Roosevelt Took With Him Into the African Big Game Country.



"The beautiful shepherd is the real shepherd."

Are You "Artificial?" or Simply "Insincere?"

By Gilbert K. Chesterton

ONE of the words that worry and betray us is the word "artificial"; there ought only to be the word "insincere." It does not specially matter whether a thing is made by man or Nature the question is whether it is made to deceive. A wooden leg is artificial; but it is not insincere. A chameleon is disgustingly insincere; but he is not artificial. If a lady tinted her cheeks in an exquisite peacock green it would be artifice, but scarcely vanity. But over and above this obvious distinction there is a further fact of evident philosophy. We talk of men easily mistaking the false for the true, the artificial for the natural.

But it is quite as easy to mistake what is true for what is plainly false and artificial. Natural things look like unnatural. You are proud of not being deceived into thinking the golden wig of some duchess is hair. But remember that a child always thinks the hair of a negro is a wig; for the excellent reason that it looks like one. It does! It seems a system of careful curls, like a doormat made and kept by old maids. Because he is a barbarian he looks too tidy.

It is the same with tropical birds, which look like toy birds, with tropical flowers and fruits which look literally as if they were modelled out of wax. All unfamiliar colors give us the sensation of having been smeared upon the outside of a thing, and if we had seen less of them it may be we should regard all things as painted. The rich proverb that the devil is not so black as he is painted is, perhaps, an expression of this incredulity about primary colors.

Many sages, if they saw it for the first time, would say that the grass was not so green as it was painted; that the sky was not so blue as it was painted. They would accuse the rose of rouging a little. For, indeed, the colors of this cosmos which is our country are as fresh and fierce that to people of tender sensibility they must appear garish and theatrical. I should not blame a modern artist if he felt that the starlit sky was a very vulgar and irregular show of spangles. I should, of course, take the earliest opportunity of removing him from my commonwealth; but I should not blame him. I have a rooted suspicion that most of these modes and periods which were called artificial were not artificial in the least, but bore witness to an essential truth.

Take any example you prefer. Take that pastoral notion praised by Theocritus, by Virgil and by Pope. When confronted with this the modern Englishman smiles a fat, superior smile, and produces what he calls "The Real Shepherd," as against what he calls "The Ideal Shepherd"—the dancing and piping peasant of the eclogues and the elegies. The modern Englishman produces the actual English shepherd, who drives or drifts after other men's sheep on the Sussex Downs or the Yorkshire Dales; a beery, bloated, stunted yokel, and says "This is the natural shepherd."

But he is wrong. This is the artificial shepherd; this is the creation of elaborate political and economic art. A fastidious aristocracy framed and proportioned that figure, the men who stole the Abbey lands whipped him (literally) into shape; the enclosure of commons enclosed him more and more in an artistic frame, he was long rubbed down and polished by the squires, and the last touch was given to him by the hunger of the Forties and the far-off madness of the city. So that now he is what is called in art a finished product; he is pretty nearly done with.

But if you go to other countries which have not the privilege of being owned by a few proprietors, you will find that the shepherd of fact is not so very unlike the shepherd of fancy—the shepherd of Virgil and Pope. There is sun and sorrow in Italy. For the matter of that, there is sun and sorrow in Virgil.

But the Italian peasant does dance, he does sing in series, he does fling his body into all the free attitudes of the hunter or the lover that are arrested for us in traditional sculpture. The beautiful shepherd is the real shepherd; it is the ugly, heavy, grimy shepherd who is a product of civilization; it is the dirty shepherd who is a mere work of art.

There is another instance that has often struck me of the old literary or artistic forms which are called artificial, but which are in truth singularly realistic. Read those old Elizabethan or Cavalier love lyrics which are always fantastically complaining of the "coldness" of a woman, which monotonously compare her eyes to ice or her bosom to snow. Read those remarkable sonnets which attempt to compliment a woman by calling her cruel and heartless. And then, having done that, ask any honest man whether he does not suffer from such arctic intervals, and ask any honest woman whether she does not sometimes depend upon an armour of ice.

"A child always thinks that the hair on a negro is a wig, for the excellent reason that it looks like one."

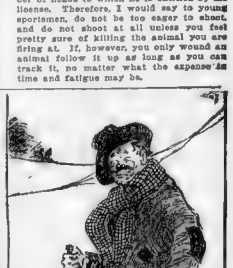
Then modern novelists write realistic studies of feminine "temperament"; little quiet everyday episodes, in which the woman rolls her meat's sleep on the floor, throws vitriol or elopes with a Brahmin. But there is really far more psychological accuracy in the old smooth stanzas about Lydia and Chloe; for a certain negative cruelty, a certain sudden appearance of heartlessness and hollowness, is really the worst weapon of a woman.

As I think of those unjustly contemned graces, I feel as if I were growing more elegant every minute, and am more than half inclined to powder my hair. Powder is a good example of the honest artifice, which is not deception. Old dandies whitened their hair as if in symbolic reverence for old age. Modern dandies dye their hair in insolent assertion of youth.

There are only two things in that old style of speech and habit on which I am still an infidel. I do not want trees clipped into cubes and bons, and I never saw a lady "trip"—that is, not without falling down. But for this, I am just now a complete eighteenth-century Man of Sensibility, with a diamond and a dewy tear, and I have even expressed my feelings in my favorite metre, which you will please to note is an artificial one:

If sometimes I have stopped and sighed
In the full tide of mirth and glee,
If while I made my partner slide,
Or took a bishop on a spree,
Quite without warning, suddenly,
The torrent of my tears is shed,
I shall be better presently
I cry because Queen Anne is dead.

Sleeps Hector on Scamander side,
And Harold by the Sussex sea,
And Egypt's awful eyes undried
Above the bones of Antony.
And he whose name was anarchy,
Attila, keeps his bloody bed
Under a well-clipt garden tree,
I cry because Queen Anne is dead.



"It is the dirty shepherd who is a mere work of art."

I see dead poets in their pride,
Simp'ring with snuff, and sipping tea,
Dick Steele, the hot and humble-eyed,
Pope, scrubbing with deformity.
One cassocked in a dean's agree.
Who shakes his doomed and dreadful head,
Oh, what is England, where is she?
I cry because Queen Anne is dead.

ENVOI.

Prince, when your slaves by your decree
Pour down my nostrils boiling lead,
They do not wring a moan from me.
I cry because Queen Anne is dead.

If Women Stopped Buying Luxuries

"If Women Bought No Clothes for Six Months a Panic Such as the World Has Never Seen Would Ensue."

? WHAT WOULD HAPPEN ?

"If Women Stopped Spending Money for Unnecessary Things, America Would Become the Greatest Banking Nation of the World."

By Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney.

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss

If women bought no new clothes for six months a panic such as the world has never seen would ensue. This is a radical statement, but before I have finished the enumeration of my reasons for it shall have convinced you of its truth.

There are 20,000,000 of people in the United States at work in gainful occupations. The three leading industries are foodstuffs, iron and steel and textiles. In the textile industry in this country more than a million and a half of people are at work making things to wear.

There is $74,000,000 capital invested in this country in making clothing for women in factories alone. The annual value of the products of this investment is $160,000,000.

There is $18,000,000 capital in millinery in this country, with an annual product of $33,000,000.

Wool dress goods alone made in this country in a year amount to $45,000,000. Figures are fascinating when you are interested in them, and the United States latest census furnishes volumes full which will give anybody who doubts the enormous importance of fashions in America something to ponder over.

Think for only a minute what it would mean if retail merchants could sell nothing that women wear for six months. If wholesale merchants could sell nothing that women wear to the retailers, if all of the converters and other middlemen found their trade in things that women wear stopped, if all the mills and other manufactories where things that women wear are made could not dispose of their goods. Remember that women wear not only dress goods of all sorts in silk, wool and cotton; millinery comprising many trades from wire to artificial flower making, but also laces, embroideries, furs, hosiery, knit goods, gloves, shoes, sunshades and umbrellas, belts, linings, numerous findings and notions, neckwear and corsets.

Tying Up Invested Capital.

There are 140,000 people engaged in making factory clothing for women in this country. But besides there there are 347,000 dressmakers in the hand trade of custom dressmaking. These custom dressmakers use $16,000,000 worth of materials in a year, for which their customers pay $48,000,000. Imagine all these workers out of work because women stopped buying things to wear for six months, plus all the other workers in all the allied lines from silk hands—who produced $107,000,000 worth of goods in the last reported year—to the hosiery and knit goods trade that made $70,000,000 worth of goods in the same year. Try to imagine the result of tying up the invested capital and withdrawing the earnings of the employes. The imagination can only cannot picture the result.

Yet the foregoing few figures apply only to the United States. The rest of the civilized world would be proportionately affected. France alone sent $63,000,000 worth of goods to the United States last year, of which the biggest single item was $7,000,000 worth of millinery.

If women stopped pouring out money for fashionable clothes for six months the whole financial world would be upset. Since the situation is as impossible as it is undesirable, the only reason for speaking of it is to arouse women to the facts. These are the men are producing the fashions in order to make themselves rich.

Keen competition among the men who have the billions invested in making things for women to wear and the ability on the part of all the stockholders in these enterprises to earn big and constant dividends impel manufacturers in every division of women's dress to force new styles upon us women.

If they waited for us to wear out what we bought last season, profits in many lines would be smaller and fewer. Hence the whirligig of styles. Hence the effort each succeeding season to push upon the market something so different from what was pushed upon it the preceding season that the purchases of one season's goods, though in excellent condition, are made to look old style beside the newer ones.

Men Deny Responsibility.

It would be funny if it were not so serious to see how averse men are to acknowledging their responsibility or that of their sex for women's fashions. But facts are facts.

For one reason or other men have always been responsible for fashions in dress. They set the fashions for masculine vanity's sake back in the days when, in what is now England, they tattooed their skins with color made from weeds and draped their humility from the elements with wild animals they had slain. Thousands of years before that, when Egyptian hordes of creation wore the first accordion plaiting, the linens had selling as well as aesthetic value, but to nothing like the extent that is true of to-day, when high prices in raw material and scarcity of labor give lovely women the next season sheerly woven thin goods that are the despair of raw material and make few demands on the workers.

Queens with big feet introduced long skirts, and others with thin, long, scrawny necks made high collars the vogue. But Indian muslins came into fashion because it paid the owners to carry them for carriage, and tolls de jouey ousted the eastern stuffs because the Minister of Finance gave orders that the Oriental fabrics should be combated wherever found. This was to give home manufacturers their innings.

Meantime men have taken advantage of our blindness and are making money hand over fist keeping us on the jump buying what they produce that they may have the money for it.

Talk about suffrage!

What women are suffering for more than any other several needs put together is to free themselves from the slavery of fashion.

We need clothes. We need useful clothes for comfort. We need beautiful clothes to develop and satisfy our love of beauty. But we need to learn how to select clothes that are reasonable in cost, that do not require much time to put them on and take them off, and that can be worn acceptably as long as the material lasts in good condition.

American women are more extravagant in the matter of dress than women anywhere else in the world. The "ultra smart" fashions of other countries are worn only by comparatively few women, and the majority do not troubles their heads about them.

In this country democracy is too often mistakenly held to mean the necessity of aping other people. American women seem to lack strength of mind enough to buy what they can afford. They buy what they think somebody else will think is the proper thing to have.

Sane thrift is noticeably lacking in America on every hand. It is especially lacking in women's dress.

If we women had a tithe of the gray matter that we try to make men think we think we have we would rid ourselves of the incubus of fashion as it exists to-day.

We would spend upon our clothes an amount that bore a reasonable relation to our incomes and to our social needs. We would select clothes that are easily made, ready to wear and easily donned. We would have fewer toilettes at any one time. We would buy only such clothes as are made of good materials, in good taste for us. We would care more for color and line, and less for details of cut and trimming.

We would refuse to stop wearing anything that had ever been good enough to wear so long as it looked well and was useful.

There is no doubt but that the women of America could bring about any such attitude toward dress, as I have indicated, some present investments in fashion-producing would receive very decided setbacks. But the gain to financial conditions in the country as a whole in the long run would be incalculable.

Then, and not till then, will women be really independent.

"If women stopped pouring out money for fashionable clothes for six months the whole financial world would be upset."

"It is the production of what is simple and generally useful that adds to the material wealth of the country."

FROM Mrs. Whitney's witty and brilliant paradox suppose we turn to practical scientific principles. If it were a fact that men lure women into extravagance of dress in order to make themselves rich, would they be exhibiting as much cunning as Mrs. Whitney imagines?

Would they not, rather, defeat their own purpose? To a real truth, as abundantly proved by political economists, is that if our women stopped spending money for unnecessary things, America would become the great banking nation of the world.

If women should refuse for six months to buy new clothes, would the world really be shaken with the greatest panic ever known, or would there be no panic at all except among the milliners and dressmakers? Let us see.

To begin with, there are various kinds of so-called panics, and we must consider what kind is important enough to produce the effect that Mrs. Whitney describes. There are "Wall Street Panics," which actually affect nothing beyond the things dealt in by brokers, but there are also, at long intervals, ground panics that depress the whole whole country and diminish its wealth. It is only the latter that could be described as producing a crash "such as the world has never seen."

As long as the world goes on increasing its aggregate wealth, there can be no serous financial disturbance in the body of society. Of course, even in the best of times, bad investments or local vestments or local failure of trade may send individuals to the wall. But the mass of men—and it is the mass that Mrs. Whitney charges with the supposed conspiracy to make money out of women's love of dress—can only be affected by a general set-back in the production of wealth.

The question then, is: Would such a set-back be caused by a revolt of woman against the decrees of inconstant fashion?

Mrs. Whitney gives the aggregate production, in this country, of what may be called "women's goods" as some hundreds of millions of dollars. I am not concerned with the precise amount, for it is unimportant. The important thing is the character of the product. Confessedly a large part, possibly the larger part, represents mere luxury and extravagance. But the greater the luxury the stronger becomes the case against her. The reason is just here.

It is the production of what is simple and generally useful that adds to the material wealth of the country.

The labor that produces goods to meet the caprices of fashion is of that kind, and its cessation could not bring on a great financial crash. But the cessation of labor for productive consumption (i. e., labor which supports other producers) could do this.

The logical mind of John Stuart Mill has put the case in a nutshell. He begins by pointing out the distinction, above referred to, between labor which is employed in keeping up, or adding to, the productive resources of a country, and that which is employed in supplying unproductive consumption. Of the total produce of the country a part only is destined to be consumed productively, the rest going to supply the unproductive consumption of the producers themselves (their clothes and food for instance) and the entirely unproductive consumption of the unproductive class. Then Mr. Mill goes on to say:

The Sources of Production.

"Suppose that the proportion of the annual produce applied to the first purpose (i. e., supplying unproductive consumption) amounts to half; then one-half of the productive laborers of the country are all that are employed in operations on which the permanent wealth of the country depends. The other half are occupied in producing things which are consumed and disappear without return. Suppose that this second half of the laboring population ceased to work and that the Government maintained them in idleness for a whole year; the first half would suffice to produce, as they have done before, their own necessaries and the necessaries of the second half. The source of production would be unimpaired, and the next year there would not necessarily be a smaller product than if no such interval of inactivity had occurred. Just if the case had been reversed, if the first half of the laborers had suspended their occupations, and the second half had continued theirs, the country, at the end of the twelve month, would have been entirely impoverished."

This corresponds exactly with the situation imagined by Mrs. Whitney; for if the women should revolt against fashion and luxury in dress, and determine to wear only plain dresses, and wear them out, some merchants might be temporarily ruined, special manufacturers would have to find other employment for their labor force, but the real productive resources of the country would not be touched, and the really productive laborers would go on supporting the country and adding to its material wealth. Consequently no world-shaking crash, such as Mrs. Whitney so vividly describes, could possibly ensue.

From this it is evident that men have not a deep laid and unspeakably ungallant plot to increase their riches by flattering women's love of fine dresses, and that if they had they would deservedly fail. The fact can only be that men furnish luxurious goods, and employ all the resources of art to keep the fashions fresh for women, because it is one of the greatest luxuries of masculine existence to see the fairer sex adorned with befitting grace, and we must believe that they nightly thank their stars that they can afford it.

Instead of getting richer by this course they really impoverish the material wealth of the country, for if the labor employed in producing millinery and fancy dresses were turned to the support of productive consumption the aggregate wealth would be increased.

Man an Expensive Animal.

Men have cunningly given up their former wasteful habits of dress, says Mrs. Whitney, and have encouraged women to adopt them, in order to fill their pockets; but this cannot be so, since if men had only wished to fill their pockets they would have frowned on all kinds of extravagance, and have directed the entire energies of the country to the support of productive labor.

There is another thing to be considered; it is only in a rich country that can afford to adorn its women expensively, as it is only a rich country that can afford to have great works of art. Man is naturally an expensive animal, says Emerson. He has tastes beyond mere material things, and such tastes ought to be gratified, so long as the gratification does not go so far as to interfere with the general prosperity of the country.

When over-rich people, who do not know how to employ their riches intelligently, waste as much in an evening on foolish display as would keep a hundred productive laborers employed for a month, they fly in the face of laws that they do not comprehend, and insult the intelligence of humanity. So long as there are few in number sensible people may merely laugh at them, as we laugh at the pranks of monkeys in a cage, but if they should become a considerable part of the population, they would be a danger to the community, drawing off its wealth to throw it in a sewer.

But all this is very far from saying that there should be no luxury and no frequent changes of fashion.

Since the material resources of every country are virtually in the hands of its men it seems to me a great proof of their freedom from miserly selfishness that they encourage the more exquisite tastes of the women in dress. The gratification of those tastes cannot increase the aggregate material wealth, which is under masculine control, but men are content because it makes the world richer in beauty, and so the better worth living in.

The Birds of Trinidad

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

ALL my life birds have been closely associated with dear experiences and memories. There was a meadow lark and a bobolink and a thrush who played each his important role in my early life on a Wisconsin prairie, and to hear those birds to-day is to renew the lost emotions of early youth, its imagined sorrows, its imagined joys, its real hopes, dreams and ambitions. There was a flat listening to the Southern mocking bird—under peculiar circumstances in a romantic environment, and always that environment and those circumstances exist again when the mocking bird sings.

The Ting-a-ling bird must ever mean the little English inn on the summit of Mount Diabolo, at Meneague, Jamaica, and the "boom-boom" of a native bird at dawn in the mountains of Hatwali is part and parcel of my memories of an adorable Winter in a bungalow in Honolulu. So now, blending into the recollections of fair torrid days of rest, at the end of a long month of wanderings, is the sweet, impertinent voice of the "Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit" bird of Trinidad. I had heard of this bird, wearing a brown coat and a yellow vest, and flying from tree to tree with his ever repeated question, "What does he say?" uttered in three distinct French syllables, and I had wondered if it was the vivid imagination of some French tourist who first gave this interpretation of the bird's note.

But I had not been an hour in my room at the Queens Park Hotel when, just as Himself had completed a remark to me, I heard the question of this bit of feathered curiosity, tossed down from a branch of a tall tree.

"Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit? Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit?" pausing just a brief second after each inquiry as if waiting for an answer. Much quarreling and wrangling and disputing I heard in that same tree afterward among the birds; and did not doubt that many exclusive and reserved members of feathered society were indignant at the intrusive curiosity of "Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit."

Glancing down from a south window on a little garden between two wings of the Queens Park Hotel, I one day spied what looked like caricatures of fowls done in pottery. There were seven of these images, all snow white, each standing in a different posture, like the storks on a Japanese frieze or jar. Confident they were china fowls, and wondering at this peculiar idea of garden decoration, I suddenly started in surprise, for one of the seven was another of the china bird "images" moved.

They were all living "egrets," or white herons.

The nearer I approached the more unreal these birds seemed; less like china, but more like phantoms. Never have I seen any other living thing so ethereal and ghostlike as these fowls. Their necks were little larger than pipestems. Their legs resembled knitting needles, and their alabaster bodies looked more fragile than the leaf of a calla lily. Their almost colorless and unwinking eyes added still greater unreality to the general effect. Yet were they beautiful beyond description, with that beauty which lies intrinsic in the grotesque and unusual. These fowls were in perfect health and were two years old. They had been secured from nests in the marshes of Trinidad where they breed, and had grown and thrived on their natural food of raw fish and raw meat; a most astonishing diet for such ephemeral looking creatures.

It is a curious circumstance that a few slender, fernlike feathers could lift a heavy burden from a merciful mind, yet such a burden was lifted from my mind by a small cluster of aigrettes shown me by the proprietor of the Queens Park Hotel—who had plucked these snowy ornaments from the birds I had just seen.

Now for years I have avoided wearing any aigrettes on hats or bonnets, because the story has been published broadcast that these pretty millinery accessories were picked from the bleeding breast of mother birds, who often died in consequence. Ever since I read the story (it is embodied in almost all anti-cruelty literature) I have shuddered at the sight of an aigrette on a hat. All these shudders have been wasted vitality and misused emotion. There is not one word of truth in the story which must have originated in some hysterical brain.

The taking of the aigrette from under the birds' wings is no more painful than the plucking of the ostrich plume or the extraction of a hair from the human head. These long aigrette is pulled by man, it turns black, and is removed by the bird herself. The fishermen who secure these aigrettes for merchants do so in a manner so direct that the bird never knows what has happened until it is over.

The men wade into the marshes to fit or adjust they place a large tropic leaf the size of a parasol over their heads. On this leaf is scattered raw meat or fish to attract the birds, and as soon as they alight the fisherman reaches through the leaf grasps their legs, quickly pulls out the aigrettes and lets the birds go. Tender as is my feeling for all created things, dear as are the rights of beast and bird to my heart, I cannot arouse myself to any state of pity for the bird who is subjected to this momentary surprise and annoyance for the benefit of Dame Fashion. I will keep my vital forces to use in the warfare against unnecessary torture and the slaughter of animals for "sport" and "amusement," or in the interests of so-called science.

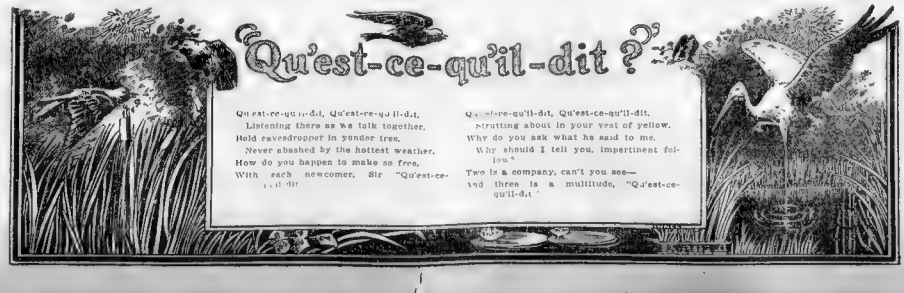
The killing of birds to secure their plumage for hats is an abomination and a shame to all womankind in the eyes of the Creator. But only harm can be done to a beautiful and worthy cause by exaggerating or misstating facts. This has been done in the generally accepted story of the suffering caused by procuring aigrettes. Let us be truthful as well as kind.

The owner of the white heron told me an amusing story of the vanity of these ethereal creatures.

"If you place a large mirror before them," he said, "they will all congregate and stand the entire day taking different poses, and evidently admiring themselves. I saw several of them during my stay at the hotel standing on the edge of a large basin of water gazing into its surface where their delicate and grotesque beauty was reflected. He had solved to his own satisfaction the phantom quality of these birds.

I think," he said, "they are the souls of back women whose whole lives were one impassioned plea to the Creator to be white. So they have come back to the land where they toiled and suffered—white, idle and happy in being allowed to contemplate their snowy reflections."

Who knows?


"Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit ?"
Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit, Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit,
Listening there as we talk together.
Hold eavesdropper in yonder tree.
Never abashed by the hottest weather,
How do you happen to make so free,
With each newcomer, Sir "Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit
Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit, Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit,
Strutting about in your vest of yellow,
Why do you ask what he said to me.
Why should I tell you, impertinent fellow?
Two is a company, can't you see—
And three is a multitude, "Qu'est-ce-qu'il-dit."

BOSTON SOCIETY NOW TAKING UP 'SLEEP CURE' FAD

Fashionables Steal Away to Remote Country Places, to Emerge New and Radiant Beings.

By Elizabeth Elliott.

"WHERE in the world is everybody?" I overheard a sprightly little [illegible] recently from Europe asking yesterday. Aside from the pretty bride-to-be. And sure enough, [illegible] is the newest element of gaiety in taking what is coming to be known as the [illegible] season. Mingled with a new Oriental [illegible] and [illegible] call, is rejuvenating the faggedest and [illegible] and is proving the most popular health craze that has yet come to us from abroad.

Swiftly the fashionables are folding their tents and from town habituations are silently stealing away to remote country places, where, amid the alluring odors of balsam and pine, they drink deep, satisfying draughts of nature's sweet restorer.

The "cure" embraces the early-to-bed and early-to-rise regime, with dosing during the day, preferably in the sunshine, whenever the spirit moves. A sleep-inducing diet resorted to besides the "eating of air" in abundance—or breathing deeply and scientifically,—and presto! out of her raptures of rest comes the once prosaic worn and weary one, a new and radiant being, ready and eager for the plunge into the vortex of Summer pleasures.

It is not so much from purely social strenuousness as from disease which physicians are facetiously diagnosing as "[illegible]ists" that the Boston society woman is suffering, and for which the "sleep cure and a direct return to nature is being highly recommended.

A long Winter of tense interest in Symphony and other equally classical concerts and endless series of art exhibitions, of which it would be worse than heresy for Milady of the Hub to be ignorant; a constant round of French and Italian classes, to say nothing of the soul-straining interpretations of Ibsen, Browning and a score of German mystics, all these and more, besides the pure by social duties, are surely exacting demands to which the members of the Boston smart set have made faithful response. And so what wonder that they are in need of sleep and a [illegible]ing for awhile?

Society

Back Bay Deserted by Smart Set for More Rural Scenes

AFTER [illegible] left in town will be decidedly few. The exodus started in early and has been keeping up such a brisk pace that even now the town [illegible] fair seems deserted.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, with their handsome daughter, Sadie, closed their Fairfield house Wednesday and went to join the latter [illegible] under the management of Miss Katharine Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foote's daughter. Miss Margaret Glenn, Miss Judith Longyear and Miss Charlotte Jones are to sing, and Mrs. John C. Fairfield comes down with violin obligato. In case of rain the concert will be postponed until the first pleasant afternoon following. The special work of this country annex at Pine Ridge is giving vacations to working horses. All the stalls are full and the management has been obliged to turn away requests to take tame and tired horses for lack of room.

Mrs. William L. Shearer and her daughter, Miss Shearer, of Bay State road, who left recently for Europe, plan to spend the Summer with Mrs. [illegible] Butler, whose marriage was a brilliant [illegible] event. Mrs. [illegible] has not been well for some time, so will go with her mother and share in the [illegible] of [illegible] to be [illegible].

Among the new residents at Manchester-[illegible] is to be [illegible] interesting young couple, Dr. and Mrs. Marshall Brooks (Eleanor McCormick), whose marriage took place last June. Dr. Brooks, who has been [illegible] of the time since [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF BOSTON'S SMART SET

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Bradbury have closed their Commonwealth avenue residence and are at Littlefield, Manchester-by-the-Sea for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Endicott Dexter of Commonwealth avenue went down to their York Harbor villa early the past week

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stanton Blake, who sailed in October for France, have returned and are shortly leaving town for their Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Pickman will sail for Europe early in June. They will take with them their fine touring car and will spend the Summer motoring over the Continent. Their cottage at Beverly has been leased by the Letters.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Ayer of Beacon street, who have made Ipswich their Summer headquarters for several years, have purchased a fine estate on Argilla road, which they will occupy late in the month.

Miss Mary L. Hall and her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Cordner of Chestnut street and Waverly, who sailed for Europe last Fall, after spending a month in Greece are again in Rome. They will go later to Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Simpkins and their daughter, Miss Edith Simpkins, who was one of the prettiest brides of the Winter in Washington, will close their home at the capital the last of the month and come to their North Shore home for the Summer.

Mrs. F. D. Key of Marlboro street has been entertaining Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones and her daughter, Miss Mabel Jones, of New York.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott and her daughter, Miss Cornelia Wolcott, have closed their town house on Commonwealth avenue and gone to their Milton estate for the early Summer

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. B. Bangs closed their Fairfield street house Wednesday and went to Nahant, where they are occupying the estate formerly owned by Mrs. Bangs's mother, the late Mrs. John F. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Zerrahn have returned from their visit in Washington, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaff.

Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm Storer are having an addition made to their lakeshore cottage, The Barnacle. They are shortly leaving town for that resort.

Mrs. F. B. Haskell and her daughter Miss B. A. Haskell of Gloucester street, have taken the Paine estate at Marblehead for the season.

William S. Hill and his family of Newbury street, will shortly go to Jamestown, R. I., where they have taken the Weeden cottage for the summer.

Mrs. William P. Perry is the guest of her brothers and sisters-in-law, Major and Mrs. John Sears Gibbs, at Scarabigh their fine country place, Manchester.

Mrs. William Jacques and Miss Margaret Jacques, who are at 812 St. Paul street, the past season, will leave for their after the first of June.

Mrs. Charles H. Perkins of Beacon street, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hobbs, have gone to Phillips Beach for the summer

The Richard Stones, who have been occupying the Calef residence on Marlboro street, the past season, will leave for the summer place at Marblehead the end of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Hubbard will desert the Magnolia colony of fashionables this year, and go for the summer to their fine new home at Milton. They may decide to spend the entire year there.

Mrs. Cyrus Lowell of Portland, Me., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Mollie Page, to Carroll C. Curtis of Boston, Harvard '04, and Technology, '05

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr. (Marion Mason) will occupy the Warren cottage on Narragansett avenue during the coming season.

Francis Bartlett of Beacon street has gone down to his Summer home at Pride's Crossing.

Mrs. S. Parkman Shaw has opened "Redwood," her villa at Lenox, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Searle and family have closed their Commonwealth avenue house and have gone for the Summer to their Summer home at Ipswich.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer arrived in town the past week from Washington. They will be on the North Shore for the balance of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chipman Gray, who went on to Atlantic City from New York for the week-end, have returned to town, and are shortly leaving for their Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burnham are to occupy the William Amory Gardner villa at Pride's Crossing the coming Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gordon have closed their Gloucester street home and are at their country home in South Lincoln.

The Costello C. Conreses have closed their Beacon street house and are at their home in Dedham.

Mrs. Thomas H. Williams has closed her Beacon street house and has joined Summer colony at Cohasset.

F. C. Domaic has leased the Coolidge farmhouse at Coolidge's Point for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Storrow of Beacon street are at their Weston estate for the Summer.

Among the Newport colonists Mrs. Henry A. Ries and J. H. Wilson of New York are at their cottages on the Point for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Martinez Aiken Wilde have completed their visit at the Miers cottage. It is probable that they will be presented with a free lease of "Park Gate," Bellevue avenue and Pelham street, owned by Countess Annie Leary the lifelong friend of Mrs. Hetty Green and her daughter.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter will close her Washington house May 20 and go to her place at Manchester-by-the-Sea. She will be accompanied by Miss Dorothy Williams, sister to Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Jr. Later Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter will join Mrs. Leiter at her Summer home.

Mrs. George von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer left Washington to-day and sail to-morrow for Naples. They will remain abroad a fortnight before returning and going to their Summer home in Massachusetts.

Miss Eleanora Sears left town Tuesday night for Montreal, where during the horse show she will be the guest of the Reggie Vanderbilts. Mr. Vanderbilt shipped from Newport one express car with four horses and four carriages. The horses were Lord Brooke, Lord Burleigh, Phoebe Watson and Dr. Kelwenk. Mrs. Vanderbilt is scheduled to drive in the ladies' phaeton class.

Among the earliest arrivals at Marion this season are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamlin, of Warren street, Brookline; Mr. and Mrs. David Rice of Marlboro street, and Miss Virginia Brewer, whose villa will be one there later, for Mr. and Mrs. Gaston L. Stone and all their family of Brookline road, Brookline; Colonel and Mrs. Harry E. Converse, who will go to their estate, "The Moorings," and Mrs. Will Rexford and her daughter, Mrs. Shirley McCormick, who will go down in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick and Miss Helen Frick, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prince at their villa in Aiken, S. C., are to leave on Monday for Pittsburg, where they will go directly to their country place at Prides Crossing, which is being put in readiness for them. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Wendt have taken the Paine place at Prides for the Summer

The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes and Mrs. Stokes will spend the Summer in Stockbridge

Miss Elizabeth Boardman of Marlboro street has gone to her Summer home in Manchester. Other recent arrivals there are Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cabot and Mr and Mrs. George S. Mandell

Mrs. Richard King Thorndike is leaving town soon for Baltimore, where she goes to attend the marriage of her mother, Josiah Mary of New York and Miss Edith Beth Wyatt, daughter of Mrs. Frederick May Wise of Baltimore. The marriage will be solemnized in St. David's Church in Roland Park, and will be followed by a large reception at the Roland Park Women's Club. Mrs. Thorndike, prior to her marriage a little over a year ago, was Miss Florence A. Mary of New York

Among Bostonians recently in Egypt were the Ernest Longfellows, Mrs. Francis E. Peabody and her daughter, Miss Rudolph M. Appleton and the Misses Appleton, Miss Adele Thayer, and Miss Drury of Brookline.

So many Harvard men are there in Florence, Italy, that a Harvard Society has been formed there. Among the prominent members is William S. Appleton, Harvard '80, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Appleton, of Beacon street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Warren are at their country place in Dedham, where they will remain until the last of June, when they will go to Mattapoisett. They are giving some delightful week end parties at their beautiful Dedham home, which is well suited for just such form of hospitality.

Colonel Harry E. Converse, whose stepson, Ed Parthman, has been put in training mission, has gone south to join and return with Mr. Converse, who has been spending the past few weeks at Virginia Hot Springs.

SOCIETY

LYNN

Among the notable weddings this week of interest to Lynn was that of Miss Agathe B. Hooper and James J. Sherman, the latter of Nahant. They were married by Rev. Mr. Mayo at Swampscott. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Hooper of the Broadside. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman will live in Dorchester.

Joseph Hurley, one of Lynn's best known social workers, whose two sisters married Englishmen, left Lynn this week for a long western stay. He expects to visit his sisters in Sarnia.

Miss Helen Lena Diamond High, holds the annual record in Girls' Football.

Mrs. W. R. White entertains the 1904 Whist Club at her home, No. 919 Chatham street, next Tuesday evening.

A ladies night is being arranged by the Lynn Boat Club for the first of August. Plans are being made for a shore dinner.

Rev. Mary Mears, pastor of the Friends Church, leaves Lynn early in June for Kansas, to Ohio, where she is to be married.

The engagement of Miss Frances E. Cooper of Lynn to William E. Case of Barnstable is announced. She is a graduate of Wellesley.

Mrs. May L. Sheldon was re-elected president of the Lynn Women's Republican Club and congratulated on her splendid work in that position.

WOBURN

The marriage of Alderman Harold Johnson, son of Mayor and Mrs. Wilbur F. Johnson, to Miss Grace Callahan of the city will take place early next month.

Miss Grace Callahan, who has been spending the winter at Atlantic City, has returned to her home in this city.

Gabriella Dodge met with a fine greeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hicks, pomeroy.

Meshawum Club held its annual banquet and election of officers Monday evening. The officers are: President, Clarence Littlefield; vice president, Nat Wilkins; secretary, R. B. Brackett; treasurer, W. Walcott; directors, W. G. Parkin, C. C. Temple and George Bandall.

The Charles Bowers Wing Camp No. 66 S. of V., gave a prize drill and dance for the benefit of the ball team of the organization last evening.

The sum of $428.17 was realized from the May party held May 7th, and it is to be donated to the Choate Memorial Hospital, which it is expected will open to the public June 10.

Charles F. Underhill will give a recital in the High school assembly hall, Friday evening, May 21, for the benefit of the High school Athletic Association.

WATERTOWN

The second band concert of the season was held at the Commonwealth House and Driving Club Wednesday night. There was a large attendance.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union conducted a "Mothers' party" in the Town Hall Saturday. The affair was given for children.

Thursday afternoon, in the Town Hall, a mother's meeting of interest to the members of the local branch of the W. C. T. U. for the purpose of discussing non-alcoholic remedies.

Mrs. Frank J. Sousa, her children Louise and Henry Sousa and Miss Ethel Ring Sousa, are to spend the rest of the month in Roswell, New Mexico.

READING

Ladies Auxiliary to the T. M. C. A. has elected President, Joseph A. Sawyer; vice presidents, Mrs. Horace A. Parker, Mrs. C. H. Hall, Mrs. Wm. Hall, Mrs. Geo. Bancroft, Mrs. Wm. Bancroft, Mrs. Howell; devotional committee, Mrs. J. Whittaker, Mrs. Geo. Bancroft, Mrs. Wm. Bancroft; membership work, Mrs. C. D. Brown, Reading, Mrs. Isaac Foote, Mrs. Ellis Jones.

Theatre Club has organized for the coming year with Miss Helen W. Brown as director; Miss Mabel Atkinson, press reporter, and Miss Edna Roberts, secretary and treasurer.

Members of the Tourist Cycle Club were entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davies and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lothe have been elected to membership to the Bear Hill Golf Club, Wakefield.

Monday evening, at a meeting of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, George A. Shaw, Jr., was elected 1st. Lieutenant and Ezner K. Knight first sergeant.

WAKEFIELD

Members of the 1905 Club were guests last week of Miss Ethel Goodwin at her home on Main street.

The Kosmos Club has elected: President, Mrs. Mabel Wall Sweetser; vice-presidents, Mrs. Harriet A. Steward and Mrs. Louise B. Packard; recording secretary, Mrs. Helen A. W. Evans; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George H. Abbott; treasurer, Mrs. Adele H. Hartshorne; directors, Miss Ruth F. Foote, Mrs. Ellen B. Rogers, and Mrs. Edith M. Boone; finance committee, Mrs. Mary E. Gowing, Mrs. Grace K. Sanderson and Mrs. Grace Proctor.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church has elected President, Mrs. George K. Donald; vice president, Mrs. Alice Morris, secretary, Mrs. G. W. Pike; treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Butterfield.

The last of six interesting series of smoke talks with which the officers of the Knights of Columbus was held on Tuesday evening at the council room.

The members of the Book and Thimble Club were entertained Monday at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Lewis, the afternoon being given over to a social time.

GLOUCESTER

Miss Agnes Williams is at Randolph, Maine, for a visit.

Mrs. Fred L. Phillips has been the recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin M. Gile.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Perry have gone to Sheburne, N. S., where they will spend the Summer.

Miss Vienne Burns of Wells, Maine, has been the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith are on a trip to Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. David Iliffe observed the 25th anniversary of their wedding Tuesday at their home in Addison street.

Mrs. Edward Lewis, wife of the English secretary to the Marconi monitor, has arrived at Bass Rocks for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker of Detroit, Michigan, will arrive at Bass Rocks within a few weeks.

Miss Phoebe Walker of Lawrence is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Harding.

WALTHAM

"Peggy Pride," a drama in four acts, was presented by Mother Hickory Tent, Daughters of Liberty, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of Bonfield Council.

Bonfield Council, Royal Arcanum, entertained Grand Regent Luther Foster, of Boston, at a banquet held Tuesday evening.

Members of Post 76 G. A. R., were the guests of the Falls Club at the Falls House Tuesday evening.

A dramatic and song recital was given Tuesday evening by Adelaide Florence Chase and Alice Worcester Weeks.

Nathan A. Warren and family are on their way to Europe for a three months' visit.

The Musical Club was entertained at the home of Walter F. Harnock Tuesday evening.

MANCHESTER

Mrs. Arthur L. Tryon has been the recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rowe.

George W. Hatch has been the guest for a recent visit of his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Lodge, of Church street.

Miss Bessie Lothrobles has had as her guests her cousins, Misses Maude Russell and Mabel Russell, of Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kilch have arrived at their Summer home, Norton's Neck.

Among the late arrivals at Sea in Point are the Nelson S. Hartletts, George R. White, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bradbury.

The Harrison E. Canses of Philadelphia have arrived at Manchester for the season.

Miss Beede Allen has returned from New York, where she has been spending the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hurley are being congratulated upon the arrival of a ten pound son.

THE JOURNAL OF A NEGLECTED WIFE

By MABEL HERBERT TURNER.

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November 13th

THIS morning's mail brought a letter addressed to Edith. It was postmarked Boston, and was in Frank Carrington's writing. There have been no telephone inquiries, and I have had no further word from her.

I am thinking of her constantly, and always with that feeling that I should have been able to see behind her more—that I might even have saved her from this.

The more I dwell on it all, the more I fear for her. "The miseries of these four days"—will they comfort her in the future as she thinks, or will her future be more unbearable because of them?

November 16th.

THIS afternoon a cab stopped at our door and Edith Carrington stepped out. She was in a gray tailored suit, was heavily veiled. She carried a little bag and a large traveling bags.

When I brought her up to my room, I was delighted to see. She looked so ill. She was very quiet, her words were nice, and she was trembling violently.

"I want to stay until to-morrow, I can't bear to go home to-night. I will tell you all I brought a warm tea gown, made her undress and lie down.

"It is over," she said dully. "He sailed at noon." And then she turned her face to the wall. I felt she would rather be alone, so I left her there. Later, when I went in, she was still staring at the wall with eyes dark with suffering.

When Horace came, I told him Edith was here, but that she had a sick headache and would not be down for dinner. He expressed his sympathy, and said he hoped she would stay several days.

I can see that he is always glad now to have some one visiting me. It gives me a feel more free to leave me—to spend the evenings with her.

I took up a small tray to Edith, but she could not eat. She asked me to sit in the room with her—to read or sew—that she did not want to be alone.

I was glad to know I could be of some little comfort; I have felt so helpless to help her through it all.

The more I think I was leaving for the night that she called me back.

"Mary, there is one thing I want to tell you, and then I don't think I can ever speak of this again. You think I sent him away because I tired soon of his love. That was wrong, and because of the children. That is not true—and I want you to know the truth.

"I have given him up because I know I could not hold him. I ended it while I was still in my power to end it. I didn't mean that he would have left me; his sense of duty and obligation would have held him, but I did not want that. If I had told him that was my reason for parting, he would have pretended me it not was mistaken. So I led to him I said it was because of the children.

"So you took these four days alone for farewell. And oh, it was wonderful!" She held out her arms with a stifled sob.

"However black and desolate may be the future, I will have the memory of these four days.

"We had never been really alone before. There had always been others, obstacles in my constant deceptions and precautions that we both hated. Can you understand? Now and now this has given me a little of the old feeling of security and permanency in our love.

November 19th.

FOR years we have gone to Mrs. Meyer's for thanksgiving dinner, and they have always spent New Years with us. This morning I received a letter from Katherine, my brother's wife, with the annual invitation. I read the letter to Horace at the breakfast table.

"Why, I suppose we'll go this year," he said, after a moment's silence. "Thanksgiving seems rather queer, now I think of it, struggling against the sick wave that always comes over me now at each breaking away of our old customs and our old life.

"Well, I had thought we might have spent Thanksgiving by ourselves, but I suppose it can't always be so selfish. It won't be for four days, or later will see the weekend and send for them?

"Not any more I am filled with a sense of my powerlessness. I cannot help her—I can only wait.

November 17th.

HOW free books appeal to me now! Reading the real tragedies lived in this past year have come into my life, the carefully wrought plots of fiction seem so artificial, so meaningless.

Life is so much more complex, so much more involved than any sectional portrayal of it can be.

The fiction is always some definite solution for some definite problem, in which all the threads of causation are brought to bear on some culminating crisis.

There is no such solution in this. Its problems are so intricate, so baffling, and the power of them there are no solutions.

The threads of causation are hopelessly entangled in a labyrinth of events that take nothing, prove nothing, solves it be the thwarting, hesorible chaos of it all.

November 19th.

I AM almost happy to-day. It is because he has made any reference to the future, and now this has given me a little of the old feeling of security and permanency in our love.

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$1.00 Box of My Safe Fat Reducer Free

I Want to Prove to You Before Your Own Eyes and At My Expense That I Can Reduce You to Normal Weight Safely, Without Starvation Diet or Tiresome Exercises.

It Doesn't Matter What You Have Tried, Send for This Free $1.00 Box of My Safe Fat Reducer Today.

Positive Proof in Pictures.

The Above Photographs Taken From Life, Showing the Remarkable Reduction of Flesh by Means of Kellogg's Safe Fat Reducer.

Lost 30 Pounds In 30 Days.

Mr. R. J. Richardson of Bolckow, Mo., writes:

"I have already taken two months' treatment. I never fail to recommend your treatment to any fat person I see, for it surely does the work. I was a month's treatment and I lost just thirty pounds in thirty days."

How Much Flesh Should You Lose?

What the Well-Formed Man or Woman Should Weigh.

The following is the correct height and weight of a well-formed man. A woman's weight will be generally about 8 pounds less than the following figures:

Stature.	Weight.
5 ft. 0 in.	124 lbs.
5 ft. 1 in.	128 lbs.
5 ft. 2 in.	132 lbs.
5 ft. 3 in.	136 lbs.
5 ft. 4 in.	140 lbs.
5 ft. 5 in.	145 lbs.
5 ft. 6 in.	149 lbs.
5 ft. 7 in.	156 lbs.
5 ft. 8 in.	161 lbs.
5 ft. 9 in.	166 lbs.
5 ft. 10 in.	171 lbs.
5 ft. 11 in.	176 lbs.
6 ft. 0 in.	182 lbs.

A lady's waist should be two-fifths of her height.

"Ohio's Fat Boy" In 70 Days Loses 189 Pounds.

"Prof. F. J. Kellogg. My Dear Sir: Your Safe Fat Reducer is all and more than you ever claimed for it. My weight today, after ten weeks' treatment, is 285 pounds, a loss of 189 pounds, as I weighed 474 pounds when I began with the Safe Fat Reducer. I never felt so well before, not even in 1896, when I was in hard training as a professional bicyclist and riding partner of Baby Allen. The reduction has been natural and gradual, and has at no time interfered with my regular daily duties or caused me the slightest inconvenience in any way. The action of my heart is strong and regular, and I have got rid of all the troubles of constipation and headache which bothered all excessively fat people. My breathing is easy and I feel strong and active and lighter on my feet than I have been for years.

"Please send me another supply of your Safe Fat Reducer, as I am about out.

"Very truly yours, J. H. Bechle, Jr., 607 Cedar Street, Canton, Ohio."

101½ Pounds Gone!

The remarkable case of Miss Artie Adams of Shelby, Ohio, is illustrated in her own words:

"I took back to the time before I took your wonderful obesity cure I do not see how I stood it. My weight was 183½ pounds, and I have lost just 101½ pounds. I can hardly believe that there has been such a difference in my feelings and appearance. But, oh, how thankful I am that I found a cure for my awful burden of fat, in Kellogg's Safe Fat Reducer. I can hardly realize that I weigh now only 82½ pounds. You can use my letter as a testimonial if you wish."

Cures Prominent Nurse Of Terrible Fat.

Clara Elizabeth Doolittle, nurse for over fifteen years in America's best hospitals, including New York City and Johnson's hospitals of New York, praises the Kellogg Safe Fat Reducer:

"When I commenced treatment with Kellogg's Reducer I weighed 200 pounds, my chest measure was 42 inches, waist measure 32 inches and hips 46 inches.

"For four months I have been losing in weight constantly and naturally and with no ill effects and I am feeling much better.

"Today I weigh 148 pounds. My chest measure is 37 inches, waist measure 27 inches and hips 40 inches.

"I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Kellogg and the great work he is doing for fat-burdened humanity." Clara Elizabeth Doolittle, Box 64, Tekonsha, Mich.

Leaves No Wrinkles.

You should have no fear, after being reduced by Kellogg's Safe Fat Reducer, that you will have any unsightly wrinkles, as is usually the case with so many treatments used for flesh reduction.

Free $1.00 Package Coupon

This coupon is good for a $1.00 package of Kellogg's Safe Fat Reducer, if sent with ten cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and as evidences of good faith and if you can honestly say that you have never used this treatment before. Only one package will be sent, by mail in plain wrapper, to each person. Also testimonials will be sent from hundreds who have greatly reduced. Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

F. J. KELLOGG, 2480 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

always pure, harmless and effective.

Dr. Greene's Nervura has an authentic record of thousands of cures of men, women and children all over the continent.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is "the survival of the fittest" in blood and nerve medicines, and stands pre-eminent as the one great cure before the public.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures all diseases of the nervous system and all disorders arising from impure, impoverished state of the blood. It cures that "all run down" condition, revitalizes the blood, builds strength, vigor and vital energy in man or woman; restores sweet sleep and good appetite and makes life worth living. It is the one great remedy for all nervous diseases.

Dr. Greene is the well-known public medical lecturer and specialist in treatment of all nervous and chronic diseases, and can be personally consulted at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, or by mail, free.

Now is the time to take Dr. Greene's Nervura, the greatest and best spring remedy in the world.

For 22 Years the Most Valuable Tonic and Spring Medicine

"Samuel."

Written by CHAS. COLLINS.

Composed by CHAS. MOORE.

INTRO. Moderato.

Sam-uel Jones came
Sam-uel Jones had been
Vamp.
knock-ing at the door, At one one morn, But
drink - ing gin, Till one that morn, He
Sam-uel's wife would-nt o - pen that door, At one, one morn,
tried his best but he could-nt get in, At one, that morn,

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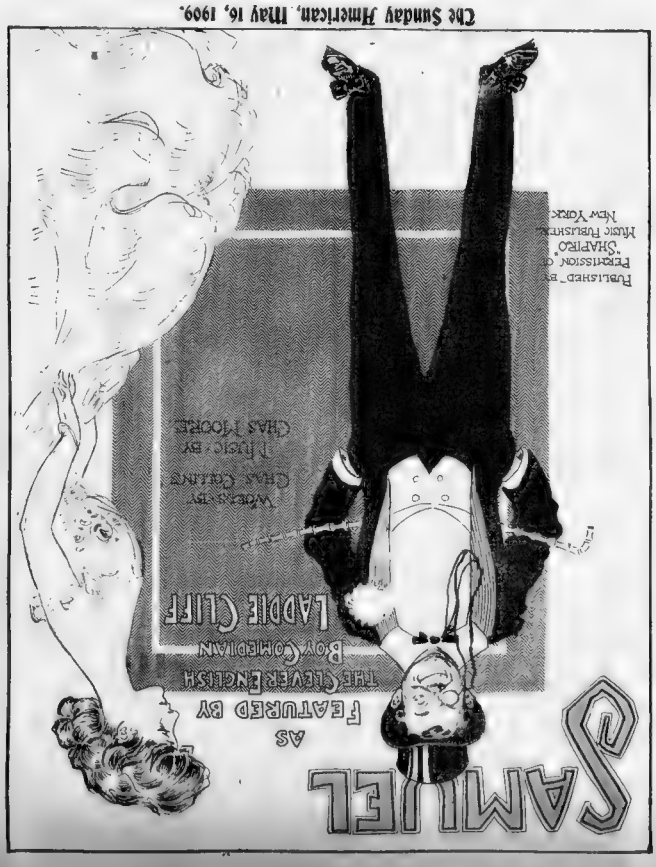
He knocked and called, then he called and knocked, But
He cried and sobbed, then he sobbed and cried, But
that door was fast - ened, bolt-ed and locked His
his wife she would not let him in - side. He
wife shou - ted, "Sam - uel don't knock an - y more, As I
fell on the steps, And lay in a heap, And
don't in - tend to come down stairs and o - pen that door."
this is what poor Mis - ter Jones was sing-ing in his sleep:
poco rit.

The Sunday American. May 16, 1909.



CHORUS.
"Com-ing home at this time of night, Sam-u-el!
don't think that you are act-ing right, Sam-u-el!
You've had a jol-li-fi-ca-tion, I want an ex-pla-na-tion, Sam!
What have you to say?"
say?"

American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, May 16, 1909
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A $15,000,000 "Working Girl"

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's Plaything Is Her Hobby

Pursued in an Old Stable Building

Something Coming at Last Really Worth While

Photo by Bradley N.Y.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney

THE society cronies of Gertrude Vanderbilt—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney—smiled at it as a whimsical fad when she first told them that she was going in for something earnest, something that would be more satisfying than simply frittering away one's time solely in social routs, something that would be really worth while in life—and that she had decided on sculpture as a really serious expression of what she had determined upon within herself. And with not a little of the old-time Vanderbilt grit, she forthwith got into a workman's apron got together some moist clay selected a good teacher and buckled down to modelling little pipkins and animals in clay and wax.

That was only a half dozen years ago. During this past Winter the name of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney as an aspirant in her chosen work has become familiar in the metropolitan world of art. Mrs. Whitney has at least one special prize to her credit, and she is now looked upon as one of the promising exhibitors at the competitive displays of the Architectural League.

While to most persons, and espe-

(Continued on Next Page.)

Her Studio Made Out of a Stable in MacDougal Alley.

A Figure Study Modelled by Mrs. Whitney

Her Exhibit at the Architectural League.

"Pan" Her Model for an Outdoor Swimming Pool Which Won a Special Prize.

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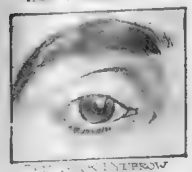
STRANGE NEW FACTS ABOUT YOUR HAIR.

Its Growth Is Determined by Nerve Impulse; There Is No Such Thing as Coal Black Locks, and "Titian Tresses" Come Directly From the Monkey Ancestors; Eyebrows Are a Direct Index to Character---and All Sorts of Queer Things.

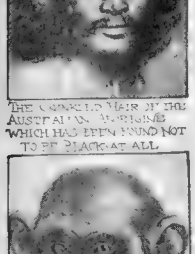
THE FINE EYEBROW IS AN INDEX OF REFINEMENT.



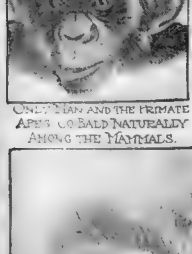
THE EYEBROW SIGNIFICANT OF SEXUAL AND PHYSICAL VIGOR.

THE CHARM OF LONG STRAGGLING HAIR GOES BACK TO ANCIENT FORM

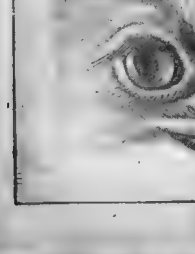
THE LONG STRAIGHT HAIR OF THE EUROPEAN IS DUE TO THE NUMBER OF HIS NERVE VIBRATIONS



THE CURLED HAIR OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEGRO IS ONE WHICH HAS BEEN FOUND NOT TO BE BLACK AT ALL.



ONLY MAN AND THE PRIMATE APES GO BALD NATURALLY AMONG THE MAMMALS.



"But the girl with red or Titian tresses gets them from the same remote ancestor from which descended the orang-outang. In both beads the texture and corpuscular formation are exactly the same."

"Woman's crowning glory is literally her hair, for it has been found that luxuriant tresses indicate physiological perfection."

The Cassowary Gets Both Bald and Gray.

SCIENCE has just been finding out some of the most amazing things about hair discoveries that overturn a hundred old conceptions.

For instance, there is no such thing as coal-black hair.

The girl with the Titian tresses gets them from the same remote ancestor from which descended the orang-outang, for in both heads the texture and corpuscular formation of the hair is exactly the same as in the [illegible] color cause.

The color of [illegible] rather than to different [illegible] hair you know it is [illegible] family.

Eyebrows [illegible] of character [illegible] refinement and [illegible] texture of the [illegible] brow. Good [illegible] physical and [illegible] overhanging [illegible] tinct reversion [illegible] type.

Woman's [illegible] glory in [illegible] her hair—for it has been found that luxuriant tresses indicate physiological perfection.

Most astonishing [illegible] that the growth depends [illegible] number of nerve impulses [illegible] hair grows seven per cent faster in the daytime than it does at night.

Only a few [illegible] mammals, man and the primate apes grow bald. A long beard does not sap the strength of the scalp and cause baldness.

These are just a few of the [illegible] points. Let no future boy [illegible] of the coal-black locks of his [illegible] raven tresses" of his brown. [illegible] scientists now tell us that the [illegible] hair is [illegible] is really only a very [illegible] brown. The coloring of the hair is due to a special red pigment and dark [illegible] Many [illegible] factors determine the [illegible] of the individual's hair. If the red pigment predominates the hair is light brown or red; if the granules are more numerous, dark brown hair is the result.

Research by Gertrude C. Davenport and Charles B. Davenport, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has disclosed that the dark red hair of the orang-outang is due chiefly to granules, the color of which is well reproduced by [illegible] on a clear background, and in the head hair of the golden baboon, which is striped golden and black, much diffuse golden pigment is found in addition to dark sepia granules of medium size and frequency.

These scientists declare that in the course of their studies they never discovered any jet black granules in the hair of either men or monkeys, and they conclude that absolutely black hair is therefore out of the question, although the sepia granules may be present in such great numbers as to make the hair appear black when it is really darkest brown.

Chivalry may be loth to make it, but science compels the assertion that the girl with the beautiful Titian tresses owes the shade of her "crowning glory" to the orang-outang and ape, who have descended from the same ancestor. Her immediate family may not have possessed hair of the same glorious shade, but away back on one of the [illegible] branches of her genealogical tree some progenitor of the auburn-haired orang-outang must undoubtedly have perched, and passed the granules down in the [illegible] white and a shade are [illegible] other words the color of the [illegible] the parents is handed [illegible] But this does not appear [illegible] in the matter of hair color. [illegible] may follow the father in [illegible] and may resemble the mother [illegible] third may present a [illegible]

Baldness is a special peculiarity of the primates. It has been found by Dr. Theodor Stoel of Penn[illegible] some [illegible] Liverpool apes and man become bald. It is notable that baldness occurs very early among some apes, for instance, the chimpanzee, [illegible] bald when [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] modern [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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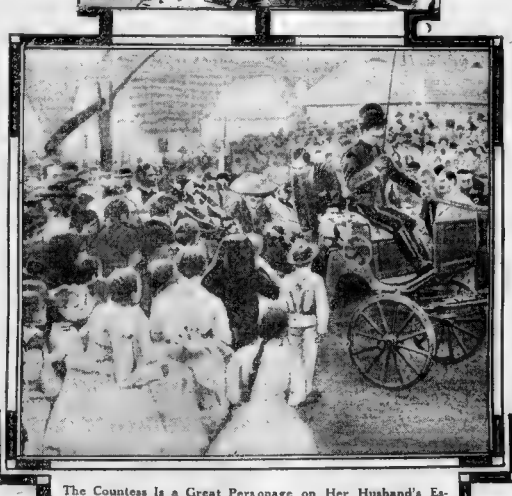
GLADYS VANDERBILT'S SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.

Shut Out From Court By Cruel, Rigid Rules, Which Say That a Woman Must Have Eight Generations of Unmixed Noble Ancestry If She Would Be Presented

"The Countess Szechenyi cannot be presented because she is of bourgeois or plebeian birth."



The Duchess of Marlborough in Her Robes at the King's Coronation, a Leading Figure at the English Court, as Her Cousin, Gladys Vanderbilt, Expected to Be at the Austrian.

Gladys Vanderbilt, Countess Szechenyi, in the Picturesque National Costume of a Hungarian Noblewoman, in Which She Hoped to Be Presented at Court.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, Who Cannot Receive the Countess.

...ening, May 8, the Countess, before she married had no idea of the disability she would ever hitherto escaped notice, that Gladys Vanderbilt, Countess Szechenyi, has not yet been presented at the Austrian Court.

The reason for this is most humiliating and disturbing, not only to the Countess Gladys, but to all American sureness who hope to reach the pinnacle of social greatness by marrying a European title.

Under the rigid rules of the Austrian Court the Countess Szechenyi cannot be presented because she is of bourgeois or plebeian birth and ancestry.

Thus the Countess has the humiliation of finding that she is excluded in Austria from the one distinctive, that signifies rank and position in every monarchical country. She must be considerably piqued to find how much worse off she is than her cousin, Consuelo Vanderbilt, who married the Duke of Marlborough, and who enjoys the highest rank possible for a subject in England and participated in the King's coronation in her splendid coronation robes, and has both before and since then figured in all kinds of royal and public ceremonies and has been treated as a friend by the King and Queen. Moreover, the Duchess Consuelo is additionally fortunate in being obliged no longer to drag the little Duke about with her, although she enjoys all the privileges of his rank.

The Countess Szechenyi must be equally piqued when she hears about her friend, May Goelet, who married the Duke of Roxburghe and is in high favor at the British Court. Her disappointment must become nearly unbearable when she thinks of her other friend, Beatrice Mills, who married the Earl of Granard and now occupies a very high position in England on account of her husband's rank and office of Master of the Horse.

And then to think that she has contributed a further reason that that of any other American heiress in existence for this humiliating position.

There is every reason to believe that the Countess, before she married had no idea of the disability she would ever hitherto escaped notice, that Gladys Vanderbilt, Countess Szechenyi, has not yet been presented at the Austrian Court.

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Under the rigid rules of the Austrian Court the Countess Szechenyi cannot be presented because she is of bourgeois or plebeian birth and ancestry.

Thus the Countess has the humiliation of finding that she is excluded in Austria from the one distinctive, that signifies rank and position in every monarchical country. She must be considerably piqued to find how much worse off she is than her cousin, Consuelo Vanderbilt, who married the Duke of Marlborough, and who enjoys the highest rank possible for a subject in England and participated in the King's coronation in her splendid coronation robes, and has both before and since then figured in all kinds of royal and public ceremonies and has been treated as a friend by the King and Queen. Moreover, the Duchess Consuelo is additionally fortunate in being obliged no longer to drag the little Duke about with her, although she enjoys all the privileges of his rank.

The Countess Szechenyi must be equally piqued when she hears about her friend, May Goelet, who married the Duke of Roxburghe and is in high favor at the British Court. Her disappointment must become nearly unbearable when she thinks of her other friend, Beatrice Mills, who married the Earl of Granard and now occupies a very high position in England on account of her husband's rank and office of Master of the Horse.

And then to think that she has contributed a further reason that that of any other American heiress in existence for this humiliating position.

There is every reason to believe that aristocracy of Austria boast that they are descended from a band of Magyar cavalry, which settled there from the days of the Crusaders down to the time when the last desperate fight was being made to stop the advance of the Turks. Thus it happened that families descended from the feudal nobility of Hungary rank in the upper circles of society in Austria.

To keep [illegible] and intermarry with [illegible] blood has [illegible] principle [illegible] Austrian [illegible] court. [illegible] ceremonies [illegible] presented [illegible] possession [illegible] foreign [illegible] in Austria. [illegible] presented [illegible] husband [illegible] Of course [illegible] not [illegible] standing [illegible] Countess [illegible] Countess [illegible] Countess

IF YOU MARRY AN ACTRESS—

Is It Unreasonable For a Husband to Object to Having His Wife Kissed if the Lines of the Play Require It?

The Stage Kiss as Portrayed by Crosby Little and Escamilio Fernandez in "Going Some."

Georgia Caine and Harry Woodruff and the Kiss That Took Georgia Caine Off the Stage.

Photo by Gross Chicago

Photo by Bryson N.Y.

"To Mr. Hudson's horror he saw his wife and Mr. Woodruff proceed to an encore which made his blood boil."

"The Stage Kiss--A Stage Prop."

By Grace Livingston Furniss.

"The Stage Kiss Must Be Real."

By Wilton Lackaye.

"But It Is All Only Acting."

By Virginia Harned.

"No Cause for Jealousy."

By David Belasco.

How Jane Oaker and Wilton Lackaye Kiss in "The Battle."

The Kissing Scene Between Virginia Harned and William Courtney Would Hardly Offend Any Husband.

Photo by Bryson N.Y.

"Like the Actor's Riches--A Dream."

By Henrietta Crosman.

"It Is Purely Unemotional."

By Alice Fischer.

How to Have Beautiful Hands.

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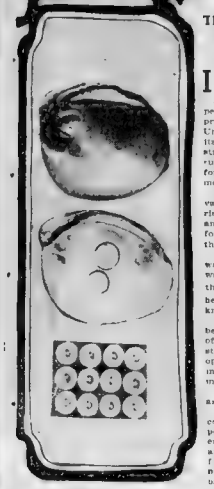
RAISE YOUR OWN PEARLS

The United States Government Will Provide Any One Who Has a Suitable Pond or Stream in Their Back Yard With Inoculated Fishes, All Carrying the Baby Mussels That Produce the Gem---and Tell You Just What to Do to Grow Them.

The Pearl Mussel, in Which the Most Valuable Gems Are Found.



How Pearl Buttons Are Made—First, the Rough Shell; then the Punched Disks, and Finally the Button Itself. The Growing Difficulty of Obtaining These Shells Is What Has Caused the Government to Take Up Its Experiments.

And Here Are Thousands of Dollars Worth of Pearls, Such as Can Be Raised in This Country.

"The Ambitious Pearl Raiser Will Be Warned Not to Follow the Old Plan of Opening the Mussel. Instead, He Slips, As Gently As Possible, Between the Valves a Sharp Pointed Pair of Pliers. Then the Handles of the Instrument Are Slowly Pressed Together, Opening the Shell. If There Is a Pearl Inside It Is Easily Removed. If Not, the Mussel Is Put Back in the Water."

The Primitive Way of Hunting the Pearl Bivalve.

The Government's Experimental Station Near Fairport, Iowa, Showing the System of Locks for the Preservation and Inoculation of the Mussel-Carrying Fishes.

If you have a pond in your back yard that is stocked with the requisite conditions and these are not many, and you should want to raise your own pearls, instead of paying all kinds of prices for them, just wait until the United States Fisheries Bureau finishes its preparations for stocking any or all streams and lakes in the country with superior varieties of the mussel that gives forth the jewel and also the shimmering mother-of-pearl shell.

Fishes, inoculated with the baby bivalves, all hanging on to their living carriers by tiny hooks, will be sent out to any one who wants them and can provide for them. Then the recipient waits until the pearls grow.

But the ambitious pearl raiser will be warned that he must not follow the old, wasteful, break-the-shell-and-see-what's-there plan; nor may he open them by heat, which destroys the pearls; nor by a knife, which kills the animal.

Instead, he slips, as gently as possible between the valves a sharp pointed pair of pliers. Then the handles of the instrument are slowly pressed together, opening the shell. If there is a pearl inside it is easily removed. If not, the mussel is put back into the water.

There will also be special instructions as to the care and feeding of the bivalve.

That it will actually be possible for countless owners of small streams and ponds to have their individual pearl fisheries when the Government experiments are concluded is no exaggeration of the facts. A station is now being established near Fairport, Iowa, where on the very banks of the Mississippi a vast system of artificial ponds is in process of construction to contain the fishes requisite for the widespread planting of the mollusk spawn in every section that sends for.

The work has been undertaken for very practical purposes the requisite moneys being furnished by Congress in response to urgent appeals by the button industry, which depends for its existence upon the fresh water mussels that furnish it with raw material. These are threatened with extermination, owing to the reckless over-fishing, and the only possible hope lies in the prospect of propagating them artificially.

It isn't generally known, but these mussels produce the finest and most valuable pearls in the world. Many of the most beautiful gems now in royal European collections came originally from the valves of the American rivers and lakes. The old Spanish conquerors found in the possession of the aboriginal chieftains on this continent such treasures as had never previously been known, and some of the most valuable of these were sent across the ocean to afford testimony of the wealth of the new world.

In those days the pearl bearing mussels seem to have been comparatively plentiful, and it is certain that the aborigines of the Mississippi Valley depended on them to a great extent for food. Doubtless the gems were obtained incidentally and great quantities were acquired in the course of time by individuals of wealth and distinction.

Some of these were as large as hazel nuts. Big chiefs were them sewn by thousands on their clothing, and often a warrior of eminence was decked with a collection that would excite the envy of the world's most modern monarch. Unfortunately, it was the custom to bury them or to bury them with their owners on the passing away.

There is no reason at all, says the Government, why all this wealth should not be recreated. Only recently has it been found that nature depends for the dissemination of these molluscs, and for planting them in new places upon the agency of fishes, by which they are transported. The new-born mussels (like baby oysters and clams) are free swimmers during the first few days of their lives, paddling about in the water. They are provided with tiny hooks, resembling ice tongs in shape, and with the aid of these they attach themselves to passing fishes.

This new knowledge is to be applied at the Fairport station of the Fisheries Bureau. Fishes of various species will be kept in the artificial ponds, wherein pearl mussels of superior varieties will be planted. When the mussels give out their spawn the baby bivalves, thus newly hatched, will attach themselves to the fishes' gills and fins.

It will be a simple matter then to ship the fishes so inoculated all over the country. There is a demand and to introduce them into lakes and streams. After a few weeks the baby mussels will relinquish their grip on the fishes and, failing to the bottom, will plant themselves. This is the method by which nature planis new beds of pearl mussels. And that the Fisheries Bureau proposes to do is to utilize the idea. By this means the department proposes to restock not only the depleted streams and lakes of the Mississippi Valley with the mussels with which they formerly abounded, but to introduce them into many waters wherein they have been hitherto unknown.

The establishment near Fairport is not an ordinary hatchery. It is also a biological station, with scientific experts in charge, and specially equipped laboratories. The problem of breeding pearl mussels is not a mere mollusk propagating experiment, but a study in biology—certainly one of the most interesting ever undertaken in connection with aquatic investigations.

The pearl mussels, it appears, feed on minute vegetable organisms—particularly diatoms and the microscopic algae called "desmids." Not all of them, in the larval state, are provided with hooks for taking hold upon the fins and scales of fishes. There are some species, devoid of hooks, which enter the fishes' gills, and attach themselves in that way. In any case, of course, the object in view is the same—namely, to obtain transportation and safe lodgment for a few weeks, at the end of which time having assumed the adult form, and being now able to take care of themselves, they drop off, fall to the bottom and start new colonies, or beds.

How is the private and individual owner of lake or stream going to earn this new Government enterprise to his own advantage? It is the intention of the Bureau of Fisheries to utilize the scheme on a broad scale by planting the mussels in rivers and large bodies of water. But how about the pond or rivulet, such as may be situated on, or run through, a farmer's land? Can he turn it to account for such purposes; and, if so, how? The answer is that there will be no difficulty in doing so. All he needs is the mussel seed; and he can get it without even bothering the Government to furnish it for his use in many cases.

The thing for him to do in such a case is to look about him, in streams or ponds, for a bed of a superior variety of pearl mussels—a kind, that is to say, with thick shells, suitable for button making. Such mussels are to be found, in spots, all over the Mississippi Valley, and in many other parts of the country. It may be that he will come across only a few; but he does not need very many. Having discovered what he wants, he transfers some of the bivalves to the rivulet or landlocked water space on his land, and waits for them to spawn. Then he introduces a few fishes, and they do the rest.

The colors of the mussel pearls are extremely various, running through many tints of pink, yellow and salmon to a bright red, which closely resembles a drop of molten copper. A remarkable sky-blue specimen, found at Caney Fork, Tenn., a few years ago, was sold in London for thirty-three hundred dollars. Others are light green, steel blue or purplish. They are beautifully iridescent, and more lustrous than the best Oriental pearls. Often they occur in very odd shapes. Some have elongated fishlike forms, while occasionally there is one which, with a slight addition of gold and enamel, can be made to represent the head of a human being, or an animal, a bat, an owl or what not.

Many fine pearls are still found in this country from time to time. A perfectly spherical one, weighing four hundred grains, was ruined, not so long ago, by boiling the mussel, to open its shell. But for this misfortune it would probably have been the most beautiful pearl of modern times. Country boys have occasionally been found in possession of magnificent specimens, which they used as marbles. The most remarkable discovery of the kind, however, was made a few years since by a young man from St. Louis who was on a fishing trip in Arkansas.

Sitting idly on a log by the muddy shore of Murphy Lake, he noticed a bright object on the ground, and picked it up. His guide, a negro, told him that such things were plentiful in that neighborhood, and that they were worthless except as playthings for the children. Nevertheless, the fisherman collected a number of them, and sent them to a jewelry concern at Memphis. In return he received a check for a large sum of money, and the jewelry firm sent an agent of its own to investigate the matter. Arriving, the agent promptly mailed his resignation and went to hunting pearls on his own account.

The most remarkable thing about this discovery was that the pearls were found not by opening mussels, but by lying in the mud of the shores of lakes. One man, digging post holes in Cypress Bayou, came across a number, some of them "as large as a 44-calibre rifle ball," at a depth of a foot and a half below the surface. In another instance a fisherman picked up a dozen big pearls in a few minutes by simply reaching over the edge of his boat as it lay by the shore of Walker Lake, and taking them from the bottom.

The depletion of the pearl mussel beds in the lakes and streams of the Mississippi Valley and elsewhere in the United States is attributable mainly to pearl hunting. Every now and then some valuable pearls are found, and thereupon whole populations will start in to seek their fortunes by this method, abandoning all other occupations. As a result, the beds are simply wiped out. Usually the methods adopted consist in wading in the water and feeling with bare feet for the sharp ends of the bivalves. Then they are fetched to the surface by diving or by lifting them with the toes. It is quite customary to examine the mussels without carrying them to the shore—a [illegible] which is said to have [illegible] on the occasion of the finding of a [illegible] in Arkansas.

In Japan the business of growing pearls by a purely natural method has been in the hands of a family named Schneler since 1046. The plan adopted consists merely in preserving beds of fresh-water mussels and examining them at intervals to secure pearl-bearing specimens.

So successful have been the experiments of the Bureau of Fisheries that there every reason to expect that within a very few years numerous streams and lakes in this country, where conditions are exceptionally favorable will become similarly populated with superior varieties of mussels. Thus the button-making industry will be supplied with plenty of new material, and, in all likelihood, the business of producing natural pearls by artificial means will be prosecuted successively and on an extensive scale.

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SAWED A HOLE IN BABY'S HEAD— AND CURED HIM!

When Little Henry Martin Was Born His Skull Was Like an Old Man's and His Brain Had No Chance to Grow, but Now, by an Unique Operation, He Is Rapidly Developing Just the Same As Any Normal Child.

IF some one would put a placard over the head of baby Henry Martin reading, "These premises have been entirely made over, remodeled and enlarged, and are ready for occupancy—Herbert C. Allen, M. D., architect," they would cite the exact truth. That, as the little fellow lay in the Cumberland Street Hospital, at Brooklyn, New York, not long ago, was just exactly what had been done. It would also have been a description of the most daring feat of surgery which a three-weeks-old infant had ever undergone. And now he has a chance to grow up just like any other baby.

When little Henry was born it was apparent that Nature had not given him a fair start, that so great a handicap had been imposed upon him that nothing short of a miracle could prevent him from being left far behind in life's Marathon.

In a word, his skull, instead of presenting the soft places," the posterior and anterior fontanelles or open spots that allow the bony brain covering and the growing brain to adapt themselves to each other, were missing. The baby's head was what is known to surgery as "microcephalic. Its sutures had grown together, just as they do in old age and there was no room at all for the brain to develop.

So, after consultation, Dr. Allen cut down through the top and lifted out enough to supply the lack of "soft spots." And now Baby Martin is as bright and cheerful as any youngster of his age could be. This operation shall, in the record of one of the most marvelous operations ever performed.

When little Baby Martin was born the physicians saw right away what was the matter with him. They explained to his parents.

What chance did little Henry stand under such conditions? they asked. And the doctors answered, as gently as they could, that baby didn't stand any chance at all, that if he lived he would be simply feeble-minded in all probability a hopeless idiot, and that while in similar cases operations had been performed when the child became seven or eight years old, yet they seldom resulted in improvement, and more often the child succumbed under the knife.

Dr. Herbert C. Allen, surgeon and chief obstetrician of the hospital, and who had been chairman of the Reception Committee which ushered little Henry into the world, had a brand new idea which he wanted the parents seriously to consider.

It occurred to him that perhaps the reason all previous operations had failed was that they had been delayed too long that if they were performed as early in life as possible the defect in the head might possibly be remedied before the brain had been permanently impaired, and the suggestion was made that if the operation were tried then and there, little Henry being only three weeks old, a satisfactory result might be obtained, although the probability was the infant would die.

Not to make a long story of it, it was decided to try the operation. Although he was then three weeks old, he hadn't cried or shown any desire for food, in fact, he refused to take it, and it had to be administered to him against his will. In various other ways the abnormal condition from which he was suffering clearly manifested itself.

Dr. Allen started out to remedy the [illegible] defective handiwork under the most unfavorable conditions [illegible] to be administered, of course, but the patient was so young that it was impossible to note his condition by taking his pulse, and it was necessary for the physician who was in charge of this important phase of the operation to keep a stereoscope constantly at his ears.

The surgeon made an incision [illegible] tiny scalp and turned over a triangular fold of flesh so as to get at the skull. A circular hole was then drilled into the bone with an instrument known as a trepaning, and with forceps a strip of bone one and a half inches wide in front, diminishing in width to a quarter of a inch at the other end and five and a half inches long was cut right out of the tiny cradlum, the idea being to supply the soft spots and sutures, which Nature had overlooked and therefore give to little Harry's brain the same opportunity to grow that other brains enjoy.

The scalp was then replaced and an wound dressed, and Henry was then back to his cradle. In less than two weeks the wound had entirely healed [illegible] was [illegible] from [illegible] parents. It was more from [illegible] start [illegible] the operation had resulted successfully. Baby [illegible] exhibited a ravenous desire for the food which he had hitherto rejected and showed the [illegible] of the little [illegible] with his [illegible] efforts were [illegible] prompt for [illegible].

The child steadily improved and [illegible] weeks after the operation appears to be perfectly normal in every particular, although it perhaps too early to assert with confidence that he will grow up with [illegible] unimpaired.

"The actual operation is not a new one, said Dr. Allen, although I do not believe that it was ever performed on an infant of such tender years—or rather, so few weeks. I have always been opposed to the performance of this dangerous operation on children of five years or over because I am convinced that it is then too late to do any good, and the chances are that the patient will die.

It is my opinion that once a microcephalic child reaches the age of five months, possibly before, the brain has been permanently [illegible] and the operation of craniotomy is unwarranted.

"The suggestion that microcephalus is a disease of the brain rather than of the skull, in other words, that the imperfect brain is the cause rather than the effect of the premature ossification of the cranium is not sound.

"Microcephalus is essentially a disease of the brain-cabinet, the brain itself being perfectly normal until its growth becomes stunted and impeded by the resistance of the unyielding cranium. Atrophy of the brain is the inevitable consequence, and its normal functions are necessarily impaired.

Since this operation on little Henry was performed I have been approached by numerous parents whose children are suffering from this serious disease, but I have declined to operate because in every case the child was beyond the age when anything to my theory, any benefit could be derived from it.

In Henry's case, I frankly say, undertook the operation as an experiment, but only after I felt that the parents fully realized its probable outcome, and were willing to take the chance. They took the chance, and, from what I hear, it would seem that they have won."

Dr. K. Allen Starr, recognized as one of the greatest specialists on diseases of the brain, in his work on "Brain Surgery," mentions numerous cases in which the operation of craniotomy has been performed on children of tender years for microcephalus, but only three instances where the patient was less than one year old.

Of these three, two resulted fatally, one infant of five and a half months having died from exhaustion five weeks after the operation, and the other, ten months old, having died from shock within a few hours after going through the ordeal. The third case, a child of eleven months, survived and showed very great improvement.

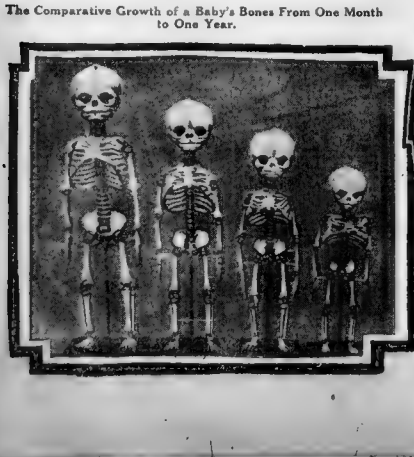
Dr. Starr declares that the human brain is capable of growth and development until the age of twenty, if not longer, and even when the skull is infinitely microcephalic from early union of the sutures the increased space given to the brain by the operation appears to stimulate the growth and development.

He is not unmindful of the [illegible] danger of craniotomy, but says that [illegible] serious in childhood than in adult life, but believes that any means which may be legitimately used to save the unfortunate individual from a life of invalidism, and to take the burden and responsibility of his care from the family, should be employed.

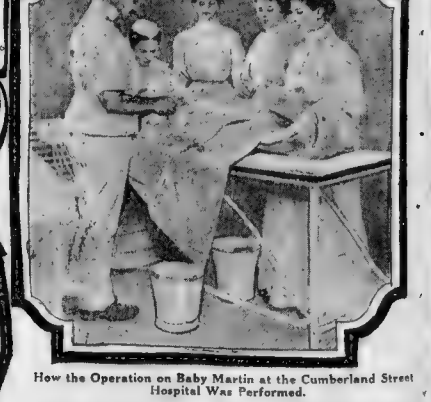
He reports the case of an operation he performed on a boy three and a half years old. The child had a most violent and uncontrollable temper, and his mental development was obviously retarded. Dr. Starr removed a strip of bone four-fifths of an inch wide and stretching from the line of growth of hair in front nearly to the occipital protuberance on the back of the skull, and another strip on the lower right side. The wounds healed up, and the boy soon became tractable, his general health and intelligence improved, he ran, played acted and talked just like other children of his age, and instead of growing up an idiot, he stood every chance of becoming a healthy and useful citizen.

TOP VIEW OF NORMAL SKULL AT BIRTH SHOWING INTERIOR AND SUPERIOR FONTANELLES

And This Is the Normal, Perfectly Proportioned Baby Which the Little Martin Child Has Now a Chance of Growing Like.



The Comparative Growth of a Baby's Bones From One Month to One Year.



How the Operation on Baby Martin at the Cumberland Street Hospital Was Performed.

Apt Hints for Short Women.

ALTHOUGH it is practically impossible actually to increase the height, there is no reason why every short woman should not be able to give herself the appearance of being several inches taller than she is in reality. The secret lies almost entirely in the style of dress and in one's taste in putting on clothes.

In the first place, dress all "in a piece" if possible—that is, do not wear a blouse of one color and skirt of another, and especially do not wear a belt which is in sharp contrast to the color of the dress.

Then the shoulders should rather be made to look narrow than broad. Wide shoulder effects not only make a woman look short, but they seem to increase her size also.

Don't wear a flat hat, but have it lined with trimming if the crown is not slightly raised off the face, and long high of itself. Feathers are apt to make the head look too large. The shoes need not be too high-heeled—just high enough to keep the body well balanced—otherwise it will be sent forward, and the appearance of height diminished rather than increased.

Short, stout women should buy their clothing ready-made unless they are very sure of their dressmaker's capabilities. Ready-made clothing is not necessarily cheap looking. The best artists (or fashion designers, the most expert sewers and fitters have worked upon the [illegible] ready-made garment.

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My Secrets of Beauty—

No. 20—

Attractive Arms and Shoulders

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri,—the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"With the fists resting at the shoulders raise the elbows to a straight line with the shoulders."

ME. LINA CAVALIERI, world famous not only as a prima donna but as the greatest living beauty, writes each week for this newspaper a page about her beauty secrets. Included in her directions for the preservation of youth and beauty are many original formulae. Next week Mme. Cavalieri will write on "How to Dress."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

A lady woman is unfortunate who, no matter how beautiful her face nor how nearly divine her form, lacks lovely arms and shoulders. How to develop them if she have them not is my theme to-day.

Of no part of the body is it quite so true that curves are the lines of beauty as it is of the arms and shoulders. A lovely woman in an evening gown always reminds me of a beautiful bouquet rising out of a vase. The woman's head and shoulders and arms are the flowers, the gown and the rest of her body the vase. Fancy a bouquet with one fresh, purple pansy in the centre and all about it withered yellow flowers. It is not a pleasant picture even in fancy, but that is precisely how the woman with a charming face and unlovely arms and shoulders looks.

Beautiful shoulders must first of all be symmetrical shoulders. They must be just broad enough to balance finely the figure. If the figure which they surmount be slender the shoulders also should be slender. But they should never be thin. For beauty's sake they must be soft, not muscular. They must be overlaid with a veiling of firm flesh. They must slope gently into the lines of the arms and bust and back by almost imperceptible degrees. While they are plump in front they should be thin at the back. A roll of flesh between the shoulder blades is unsightly and gives the appearance of age.

After shapeliness of the shoulders in importance comes whiteness. Shoulders well cared for should be the whitest part of a woman's body.

A third important element in beauty of shoulders is the texture of the skin. It should be of satin fineness.

To attain shapely shoulders begin with the chest. The woman with a high chest always has beautifully shaped shoulders. Form the habit of breathing deeply. A shop girl in one of your department stores had so fine a development of chest and shoulders that I asked her how she achieved it. Her figure was so slender that I knew she must have built up those shoulders and the chest by some wise system of exercise.

"Yes, haven't I done fine?" she answered. "Two years ago I was the scrawniest thing you ever saw. My neck and shoulders looked like a weed pine that had tumbled over itself. I was all sharp corners. I heard of this here deep breathing and I tried it. Most of it I did on the platforms of the "L" trains. Winter and Summer I rode Downtown from Harlem to work, and instead of sitting in the car I stood on the platform. At first it made me tired, but after I got used to it I began to look forward to feeling the clear, cool air rush through my lungs. Now it's the best treat of the day. Maybe I would have got lazy and not kept it up, but I saw the flesh beginning to pad all the corners of my neck and shoulders. My chest lost its caved-in look. You just bet that deep breathing pays."

Deep breathing does pay. It pays a large dividend in health and beauty.

Massage is, after hygienic living, the first aid to beauty. Give me an excellent masseuse and I could dispense with a doctor, except in some tremendous emergency. Thin shoulders can be plumped and fat shoulders can be reduced by massage.

If they are thin a light massage, using a rotary movement of the palms of the hands, applying olive oil copiously, will gradually plumpen them.

If they are fat the massage should be much deeper and more vigorous. The masseuse should knead as near the bone as possible.

For this massage cream may be applied to feed the tissues.

Oil of sweet almonds	**20 grams**
Lanoline	**30 grams**
Tannin	**½ gram**

Yet another cream that is an excellent builder of flesh is this, so commonly in use in Europe as to be almost a household article:

Lard	**60 grams**
Alcohol, 95 per cent	**10 grams**
Oil of rosemary	**6 drops**
Oil of bergamot or orange	**6 drops**

If the shoulders are fat the massage should be much deeper and more vigorous. The masseuse should get as near to the bone as possible. She should use neither oils nor cream, but instead some astringent lotion as, for instance, this:

Rosewater	**12 oz.**
Tincture of benzoin	**1 oz.**
Tannic acid	**20 grains**
Elder flower water	**4 oz.**

Shoulders should be white. Normally they are, and if not the general health should be looked to as a corrective. Are the shoulders yellow? Probably their owner is bilious and requires a change from a heavy meat and sweets diet to a lighter one in which cereals and green vegetables and salads predominate. The system should be irrigated by much water drinking. Try to remember that the amount of food for a day's sustenance has been estimated in the proportion of five parts to seven parts water. Are her shoulders marred by pimples or acne? Again she should look to her diet, eating less rich food. A thorough scrubbing of the shoulders with warm water and pure soap once a day, followed by a rub-down with alcohol, should be sufficient to keep them prettily white if the diet is a correct one.

But if the shoulders have been tanned or freckled by much sea bathing or lolling on the burning sands, they will be improved by applications twice a day of this remedy:

Horseradish root	**1 oz.**
Borax	**2 drams**

Pour over these one pint of boiling water. Apply with a sponge.

Also apply a mixture of

Distilled water	**1 oz.**
Juice of	**1 lemon**

Or

Peroxide of hydrogen	**1 oz.**
Water	**1 oz.**

The effects of a half dozen applications of these should be quickly apparent.

Arms, like shoulders, must possess symmetry. That is, they must seem to be of the body, included in the original plan instead of being hastily added as an afterthought. They must be in perfect proportion. The size of the arm depends wholly upon the size of the body.

In Paris last year a pretty little Russian, Miss Amelia Rose, won the prize for having a perfect arm. In Paris, where beauty is the chief divinity, the awarding of the prize to one not of the French nation was a momentous matter. Every one wanted to know the proportions of the arm. The Russian beauty's height was five feet five inches. Her arms conformed to the canons of statuary. The upper arm was one-third shorter than the forearm. The circumference of the upper arm was thirteen inches; of the forearm nine inches, and of the wrist six inches.

The beautiful arm looks as though it were made for ornament, not for use. No muscle is unduly prominent. It should be as soft and smooth as white velvet.

If the arm is too fat its size can be reduced by massage with the wringing motion. The masseuse should manipulate the arm exactly as though she were wringing out clothes before hanging them out to dry.

To develop the arm there are many exercises. Small dumbbells, weighing half a pound, can be swung to great advantage.

Also to develop at once the muscles of shoulders and arms this is valuable: Stretch the arms horizontally from the body until the muscles are tense. Then slowly raise them above the head, trying to keep the muscles rigid.

Clench the fists and, stretching the arms horizontally at the sides, raise and lower the arms. This develops the biceps.

Clench the fists and turn them slowly about on the wrists to make the wrists supple.

Light massage with olive oil supplements the exercises.

I know a girl who otherwise had a charming figure, but whose arms were distressingly thin. It took two years of attention to them to make those arms attractive, but she succeeded.

The means were a change of diet to more nourishing and muscle-building food, a half hour twice a day with dumbbells, and daily massage with cold cream or olive oil. The results were soft, well rounded, pinkly white arms that charmed every one who saw them.

An exercise that develops the arms and the back and bust as well is this: Holding the arms at the sides, inhale deeply. Clench the fists. Bend the elbows. Bring the fists to the shoulders, moving only the lower arms. With the fists resting at the shoulders raise the elbows to a straight line with the shoulders. Move the fists down slowly until they fit close into the armpits. Move the fists slowly around to the back, crossing them, and then lowering the arms to their first position. Keep the muscles tense while so doing. This is a famous resistance exercise.

If the texture of the skin on the arms is coarse, a dry rub every day with a soft flesh brush should open the pores, whose long collecting accretions have made the skin rough. This treatment will make the skin tender. If it seems sensitive apply a good cold cream every morning and evening. After the morning application powder may be added. The arms may be dusted with a pure powder. One of the best cold creams for the purpose is this:

Oil of sweet almonds	**50 grams**
White wax	**10 grams**
Spermaceti or sperm oil	**10 grams**
Rosewater	**20 grams**
Tincture of benzoin	**5 grams**
Tincture of amber	**2 grams**

While reducing her arms, or before she has succeeded in so doing, the stout woman should not wear sleeves shorter than the elbow length. Her upper arm is gross and she should veil it until she has reduced it to lovelier proportions.

"In Paris last year a pretty little Russian, Amelia Rose, won the prize for a perfect arm."

Photo by Davis & Sanford N.Y.

Photo by Lallie-Charles London

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

A young woman in despair because her nails look lifeless, asks for a formula for a good nail polish. These are the simplest formulae I know and both give a good polish. Let me advise, however, against nails too highly polished on the score of taste.

Zinc oxide	**1 ounce**
Carmine	**4 grains**
Oil of violet in quantity according to taste.	

Another is this:

Oxide of tin	**1 ounce**
Oil of lavender	**10 drops**
A dash of carmine.	

Several girls have written me that their faces are free from lines, except that ugly creases are appearing from the nose to the lips. Alas! These characters are written by the pen of human experience. The woman who has never known deep feeling or intense suffering or an exhausting weariness never has these lines. Try to prevent them by cultivating a calm mind. If they have arrived begin at once rotary massage with the third finger of each hand, using both hands simultaneously. Massage lightly upward.

How do you use camomile?

Make a weak infusion of the camomile by pouring over two heaping tablespoonfuls a quart of hot water. When cool rub into the scalp with fingers or a soft brush.

"How can I enlarge my bust?"

I would not try except by improving my general health. The skin, like the hair, the skin and the teeth reflects the general condition of the body.

"Holding the arms at the sides, inhale deeply. Clench the fists."

"Stretch the arms horizontally from the body until the muscles are tense."

"Slowly raise the hands above the head, trying to keep the muscles rigid."

MY IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA—

The Distinguished Historian, After Studying U… Surprising Conclusions

—By Guglielmo Ferrero.

SIGNOR GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

SIGNOR GUGLIELMO FERRERO, author of "The Greatness and Decline of Rome" and one of the most distinguished of living historians, has just been paying a visit to the United States for the purpose of studying us. Probably no man is better able to study a nation than Signor Ferrero, and this makes his impressions, which are printed on this page, extremely interesting.

It is noteworthy that just as in his books on Roman history he upset many old established views, so in these impressions he corrects many notions about America which have been fostered by European "trippers." He discovers that Americans are not merely "dollar hunters," and that American millionaires do not live in a barbarous luxury that would put to blush a Nero or a Heliogabalus, as French writers have represented.

"American luxury has not the exquisite refinement of Parisian luxury." (The picture shows the Castellanes' fete for the King of Portugal in Paris.)

I HAVE just passed three months in the United States. It was a very small stay for such a large country. Therefore, I make no pretense of understanding it thoroughly. But I led during those three months "a very strenuous life," as the American we know best would express it. I saw many things, and above all, many persons. I have tried to utilize as well as possible all the sources of information at my disposition: reading, observation, and conversation. If, after this effort, one has not yet the right to express one's opinions, one has perhaps the right to set forth one's impressions. That is what I am going to do, telling merely what I seemed to see in the agitated and somewhat confused immensity of the American Union.

I have found that Europeans when they speak of America feel a necessity to exaggerate everything: the good and the bad, the vices and the virtues, the proportions of material things and the intensity of moral forces. Who has not read at least one fabulous description of the activity of New York, of the crowds of people who run, jostle, and often trample on one another; of the frantic agitation which animates the streets?

Great was my surprise on finding myself as soon as I had embarked from the ship in a city where the circulation, though no doubt very considerable, was inferior to that of Paris.

Less Bustle in New York Than Paris.

Twice a day, when several hundred thousand persons go down town to work, and return to their homes, you see truly the spectacle of an enormous and hurrying crowd; but during the rest of the day, even in Wall street, there is a relative calm. In no part of New York does one see the agitated throng from morning to evening as in the centre of Paris. Besides, in New York, the movement is almost entirely from north to south, and vice versa; there is very little from east to west, and even at the hours when Fifth avenue and Broadway are most encumbered, the side streets are tranquil and half deserted. One circulates there at one's ease.

Why have so many Europeans, who know Paris well, described the crowds of New York in such fantastic colors? Unfortunately, these exaggerations are not confined to material things.

We have been in the habit in Europe of talking a great deal about "the barbarous luxury of the North Americans." We have heard this luxury described at length by various writers and travellers. They have studied its psychology, its causes and its effects. For my part during my visit to America I saw absolutely nothing of this "barbarous luxury." American life, especially among the upper classes, appears to me to be still stamped with a comparative simplicity.

Naturally there are in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, as there are also in Paris, London and Berlin, men and women who amuse themselves in squandering their money foolishly. It is even possible that this category of persons is more numerous in America than in Europe. However that may be, it is none the less true that these men and women are, in America, as in Europe, an insignificant minority, and that we ought not to regard their foolishness as a normal phenomenon of American life.

It is extremely rare to see houses in America that we should call palaces in Europe. One of the largest private houses of New York is that of the Cornelius Vanderbilt family on Fifth avenue, but it is far from attaining the proportions of a true palace in the sense we should give this word in Europe. The house of Mr. Pierpont Morgan is even smaller than the Vanderbilt house, and does not surpass in size, or in luxury, many houses which embellish the fashionable quarters of Paris, and which are owned by persons having fortunes much smaller than that of the great New York banker.

By the side of his house Mr. Morgan has built a library; a handsome edifice, where he has brought together his various collections—books, pictures, manuscripts, Babylonian bricks, inscriptions—which must have cost a considerable number of millions. This library is, not properly speaking, a part of the house, but is a sort of public building.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has built immense palaces all over America, but they are museums, schools and libraries. For himself, he is content with a house in New York which a European would hardly consider worthy of a man having a fortune of a few million dollars, and certainly not appropriate to the colossal fortune of the famous ironmaster.

I have not seen the houses of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, but I saw at Chicago that of his daughter who married a great manufacturer of agricultural implements, Mr. McCormick. Everybody told me that the house of Mrs. McCormick was much more luxurious than that of her father. It is without doubt a fine house, but it does not exceed the standard set by many Europeans of modest fortune.

It is true that from time to time the newspapers tell us of the incredible displays of American luxury. They tell us of fortunes spent for jewels, dresses and flowers. The fabulous fetes which are given at New York are said to surpass the orgies of ancient Babylon, and modern American millionaires behave with a mad prodigality which would put to blush a Nero or a Heliogabalus. Like everybody else in Europe, before going to America I read these stories with perfect confidence. At present I confess that I have become very sceptical, and that I no longer consider the newspapers very reliable sources of information concerning American luxury. For instance, the display of jewels by women in New York is much less than in Paris, and even in New York the display is much greater than in Philadelphia and Boston, which are, however, very rich cities.

I am happy to say that in almost all the houses of wealthy persons which I visited in Philadelphia and in Boston I saw many books and few jewels. It is true that the Americans have bought in the last thirty years much more jewels than Europeans, but then they had much less. Precious stones do not wear out to any considerable extent; Europe has been accumulating jewels for five hundred years at least, and therefore possesses enormous quantities.

A similar explanation may be made regarding social entertainments. For three months I was continually invited to dinners, to receptions, and to soirees. Everywhere I found elegance, riches and luxury; but I never happened to see any of these extravagant entertainments of which I had so often read descriptions in European papers.

While I was in New York a multi-millionaire (George Gould), whose name is known in Europe almost as well as that of Morgan or Rockefeller, gave a large entertainment. The next day the newspapers published dazzling descriptions of it. But when I read the accounts I remarked, as any other European would have done in such a case, a detail to which Americans paid no attention; this was that the entertainment was given, not in the house of the multi-millionaire, but in a hotel. I learnt on my return to Europe that the European papers, in describing this entertainment, exaggerated still further the American description, and added that the multi-millionaire had given the entertainment in a hotel in order that his own magnificent salons might not be wrecked by the guests. This explanation is very curious, for ordinarily luxury does not tend to hide itself; but it proves that in Europe people could not understand why a multi-millionaire, who ought, according to our ideas, to possess an immense and magnificent palace, gave an entertainment in a hotel. The truth was that this multi-millionaire gave his entertainment at a hotel because his house was not large enough or sufficiently well equipped to receive several hundred guests, and he therefore gave the affair in a hotel where there was an excellent buffet, plenty of flowers, much cordiality and amiability, but nothing which recalls the extravagances of a Nero.

Gold Plate and Neronic Extravagance.

I will mention another instance of this character. They often speak in European newspapers of the gold table services owned by great American hotels. Many Europeans now believe that rich Americans will not consent to eat except from gold plates. It is true that the great New York hotels have all a gold table service, and that they bring it out on great occasions. It is a luxury which serves as an advertisement. At the Hotel Astor, where I lived, they showed me this service, which certainly was very fine; but they told me, also, that it had only been employed once, and that was two years ago for a dinner to the Japanese General Kuroki, after the war. We see, then, that American multi-millionaires still consent to eat from the same kind of plates as the great majority of mankind.

In short, I observed no essential difference between American luxury and European luxury. No doubt American luxury has not the exquisite refinement of French luxury, but it has nothing which need shock or scandalise. This, indeed, is a very natural thing. Even admitting that America is the richest country in the world —which is not certain—we must not believe that all Americans are multi-millionaires. The great majority of rich American families do not dispose of fortunes any larger than the rich family of Europe, and, on the other hand, luxury over there costs much more than in Europe. It is, therefore, evident that even if rich families were much more numerous than in Europe, every family would not be able to display more luxury than the rich families of Europe.

It is true that there are in America several men of immense wealth, who could build palaces as large and magnificent as those which sovereigns occupy in Europe; but fierce reprobation would be aroused in that democracy of Puritan traditions by the audacious man who should thus dare to display his riches.

Puritan traditions and democratic ideas have still, in America, a very great force. The rapid growth of wealth, the development of the capitalistic system and large cities, and the formation of great fortunes have weakened them, but have not destroyed them. It is easy to understand that the Puritan traditions and the democratic spirit should check the development of luxury in the rich classes. Simplicity and opposition to pleasure are the very soul of Puritanism, and in a democracy the diversity of fortunes is still tolerable, if it does not show itself too strongly by outward signs.

Whence comes this legend of American luxury which has been so widely spread in Europe? Probably the origin of the legend should be sought for in Puritanism and the democratic spirit.

Puritanism Still Survives.

The legend was created, not in Europe, but in America, as a protest of the Puritan and democratic spirit against the increase of luxury which took place in the last century. The luxury of rich Americans cannot appear scandalous or monstrous or culpable to Europeans, who are accustomed to see about them a luxury equal, or superior to it, in societies like ours, which have been influenced very little by the Puritan spirit and democratic ideas, but for Americans who judge this new luxury according to the Puritan ideas of their ancestors and the democratic ideal of Franklin and Jefferson, it must seem, like Asiatic luxury to the ancient Romans an abominable corruption.

These Puritan preoccupations are all the more justified because, if I am to believe what was told me on all sides, there are in America many families in the middle classes and in the upper classes who expend all that they earn, or even more. According to what was told me, American luxury might be considered excessive, not because there are many persons who commit foolish or absurd extravagances, but because there are many persons with modest incomes who exert to diminish their expenses, including the most reasonable. Among the families who live with a considerable degree of luxury there are many who spend their income, even go into debt, which justifies the continual protest of wise men against increasing luxury. In other words, it is the men of modest means who are too extravagant in America and not the multi-millionaires.

These protests of the wise men are only significant from the point of view of the old Puritan tradition and the democratic ideal of America. Europeans have imagined, on the other hand, that Americans judged their standard of luxury with the ideas of the old continent, and they have given these protests a meaning which they ought not to have. Europeans thought they understood, and they made an arbitrary translation from a language they did not understand. It is a thing which often happens to people who judge from a distance.

The progress of the American nation, by passing from its early state of simplicity into one where the tastes of its people are multiplied and extremely complex, has created a condition which renders the country capable of a vast and indefinite increase in its population. In this aspect the history of America shows a marvellous degree of progress. All progress, however, brings less as well as gain. There was something undoubtedly inspiring in the original American ideal. There is something repugnant, on the other hand, in the extreme of poverty and wealth existing to-day. How these extremes will be righted, how they will lose their menace, is something that the future history of this and all countries will have to decide. But the growth in the number of wants among the people of America has certainly shown itself to be along the lines of true progress, since it has acted as an incentive to develop the resources of the country to such an extent that its capacity for sustaining an increase in population seems almost inexhaust-

"The American man would never behave as do many of our fashionable first-nighters at the Parisian theatres."

"Most Europeans bel… will not eat exce…

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"A mad prodigality, t… Nero or a Heliog…

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—BY SIGNOR FERRERO, L.L.D.

; Arrives at Many About American Men, Women and Habits.

ible. To realize that in its full meaning one has only to imagine this increase in the population coming to this country in the days of Washington.

There is a danger, unquestionably, that in the main tide of a nation's progress some of the good things from its past may be lost—thrown aside in the purring current of events.

The immense power wielded by the rich in America is due to their untrammeled activity, particularly as compared to Europe, where the State retains more or less control of all enterprise. This freedom and private initiative in America may be attributed to the fact that fear of the State was the underlying principle of the American Constitution.

The founders of the Republic were imbued with the French philosophy of the eighteenth century, and they could not foresee the formidable forces which would emerge from the development of the gigantic resources of the land.

Our Millionaires Better Than Europe's.

As a result the American millionaire occupies a different position from that of his European confrère. He assumes responsibilities which in Europe fall upon the State, and with responsibility comes power. Owing to the weakness of the State in America all the superior intellectual and moral life of the country, scientific as well as religious, is falling gradually under the influence of the wealthy classes.

Yet this state of affairs is not as monstrous as is believed in Europe, where the difference between the State and the forces of capital in America are not understood.

In America, public sentiment is not averse to the founding of universities by millionaires, whereas in Europe it would not be permitted. The education and training of European youth is jealously guarded by the State and no private capitalist is allowed to interfere with it by the establishment of universities or in any other way.

The idea of a European merchant prince endowing an institution on the lines of Rockefeller's Chicago University and reserving the power to remove professors at will, to dictate the doctrines taught to the student body, however radical and however inimical to the interests of the State they might be, would not be tolerated for a minute on the other side of the Atlantic.

But in the United States there seems to be no appreciation that the power given to the millionaire university founders will be unwisely exerted, and instead of being considered as a possible enemy he is hailed at a public benefactor. This viewpoint is amazing to me, but no American seems to recognize any danger in it. The possibility that the university founder might prove treacherous to his country and undermine, through his hired professors, some of the nation's most cherished ideals does not appear to give Americans any concern, and illustrates the youthful optimism that is so prevalent throughout the United States.

I do not mean to insinuate that there is any danger of Mr. Rockefeller abusing the tremendous power which he wields. I only want to point out the possibility that some less scrupulous successor might do so.

The American millionaire is no tyrant. He is less powerful here than his kind in Europe. Europe will be surprised when I say this.

Europe also has its millionaires, many of them, but it rarely hears of them. They work in secret. They are the real power, but Europe scarcely knows it. In Europe the press cannot attack a millionaire. It dare not. If it began such an attack this would at once be silenced by the power of money. Such a crusade as has been made in the United States against the Standard Oil Company would have been impossible in Europe.

The European millionaire gives nothing away. He would laugh at the mere suggestion that it is his duty to give away money, or that he holds his money in trust for the people or society at large. "What!" he would cry, "My money is mine! I made it, or I inherited it. It is mine, mine, my very own! To do with it as I like!" And everybody would agree with him. No one in Europe would suggest that millions entail a duty to society. In America such a notion is quite prevalent. It is even put forth gravely by millionaires themselves. Mr. Carnegie expounded to me this very theory, which to a European sounds so extraordinary, that the community at large has an absolute right to share in a man's wealth—that he is merely a trustee of his wealth.

In Europe, as I said, millionaires do not give away their money. At least not while they are alive. When they die they leave a trifling sum to charity; and the general public will exclaim "How generous!" In England this is not so much as on the continent, for the British aristocracy, whose wealth is largely inherited from long generations, has always been taught and has always recognized that it has certain duties to society at large. This is not so on the continent. I can only think of one millionaire in Europe who is public-spirited in his munificence, and this one is the French Baron de Rothschild.

The American compares very favorably with the European man in social refinement. In his courtesy and consideration of women the American is distinguished above the men of all other nations, and he would never behave as do so many of our fashionable first-nighters at the Parisian theatres.

Perhaps Europeans will be most interested to know what impressions I gained during my three days' visit in the White House to Mr. Roosevelt.

"I am a barbarian, Signor Ferrero," he said to me one day after having shown me his splendid collection of guns that he has purchased for his African expedition. He has a decided taste for violent exercises, dangerous games, for Nature in her most savage moods—for everything, in short, that is most diametrically opposed to overcivilization. But this "barbarian" is also a man of superior and accurate scholarship; an "intellectual," as we say in Europe; a "scholar," as they say here. His cultivation and his passion for reading are something extraordinary. He reads during all the leisure moments that are not devoted to "sport" with astonishing rapidity, and an excellent memory enables him to retain a considerable part of what he reads. His taste for general information struck me forcibly, the more so as in this country the chief defect is the want of general knowledge.

It is therefore not difficult to understand why a man gifted with a temperament so exceptional should be so absorbed in the great and unending conflict between what we call civilization and the primitive condition known as barbarism. Indeed, to a certain extent, this conflict may be said to be waged within him. But the society in which he lives and of which he has become one of the principal personages must make him feel each instant to what an extent this great problem has become vital, eternal, universal.

There is in America a very intense industrial and commercial activity. America has become, in the opinion of many Europeans, the country where people think of nothing but making money; where money has lost its character of a medium and become a goal, and where the social value of men is measured by their wealth.

It was not difficult for me to discover the complete falsity of this opinion. Assuredly, there are in America many persons who think of nothing but making money. But is this class unknown in Europe? The rage for money is a characteristic—good or bad—of our civilization, and from what I have seen over there I should not dare call it a vice peculiarly American. What is to-day the most evident manifestation of the idealistic spirit of a nation? It is not asceticism, which no longer exists anywhere, either in Europe or America, but the disinterested activity of persons who, instead of working to increase their fortune, prefer to busy themselves with charitable works, with religious propaganda, with scientific or literary labors, and with promoting intellectual life.

It would be a gross error to believe this class of persons does not exist in America. Without risking too dangerous comparisons between the two continents I will confine myself to asserting that it is impossible to know even a little of the "old American society" without being struck by the great number of persons who at a certain point have abandoned very lucrative businesses to write books, to study a special science, to subsidize learned associations, to occupy themselves with charitable works, and to form collections of art, intended one day to be given to the public.

I will mention one example, that of Mr. James Ford Rhodes, who is, perhaps, with Professor Sloane, the greatest of living American historians. Mr. Rhodes had from his earliest youth a great passion for historical studies, and an ambition to write the history of the War of Secession; but he had no fortune. He therefore became an ironfounder and made a handsome fortune, and when at about his fortieth year he considered that he had enough money to live without concerning himself about income he retired from business and began his second life—that of a historian. A monumental work, the seven volumes of his great "History of the United States from 1850 to 1877," is the glory of this second and laborious life of one man.

Mr. Rhodes is an exceptional man in his power of work and the strength of his intelligence but not in the idealistic spirit which made him abandon metallurgy for history. This spirit is quite widespread in America, at least in a certain class. Without doubt idealists do not form the majority of American society, but is not the same thing true everywhere, even in Europe? Americans have, indeed, the right to protest that we do not do justice to their country when we make it the representative of contemporary materialism; and I understood why, when I was at Boston, my friends sought continually to bring me in contact with persons who employed their fortunes and their efforts to serve the public interest.

I shall never forget the tone in which one day on leaving a luncheon at the Saturday Club, at which many of these rich idealists were present, Mr. Lawrence Lowell, now president of the University of Harvard, said to me suddenly: "Well, are you satisfied now that in America we have only 'hunters of millions'?" The protest that this question contained seems to me, I frankly admit, entirely justified. To express with full sincerity all my impressions I ought to go farther and say that perhaps in old American society there is too much idealism. In the country that Europe considers as the home of the practical and utilitarian spirit, I met at every instant persons who appeared to me to be expending fabulous sums and an enormous industry for chimerical ideals. I often asked myself, over there, if, perchance, the United States was not the most mystical country of our epoch; if, in the midst of the wealth which springs so freely from its soil, it did not dream too much of impossible things.

The social situation of persons who represent intellectual culture is another proof of American idealism. It is an opinion current in Europe that the money kings are the only great persons in America. That is another error. If Americans tell you that intellectual workers are merely tolerated in the United States, be assured that they occupy themselves with studies to which the American mentality is still refractory. When they are engaged in studies of which Americans admit and understand the importance, intellectual workers enjoy there a consideration which has sometimes seemed to me, a European and man of letters, almost excessive. There is no doubt that one of the highest situations in America is that of president of a great university.

Wonderful Prestige of Harvard's President.

The president of the University of Harvard, Dr Eliot, who resigned recently on account of his age, was at the beginning only a modest professor of chemistry. Dr. Eliot contributed largely in the last forty years to the great reform of the American universities of which Americans are so proud. And he became throughout the Union a personage not less important than Mr. Pierpont Morgan. The public has such a veneration for him and such a high opinion of his wisdom that it desires to know his opinion on all great national questions, such as the progress of criminality, the cutting of the Panama Canal or the destruction of the forests. Every idea that he expresses, every phrase that he utters, even when they are not of a very extraordinary originality, are gathered up, repeated, discussed by the press of the whole Union with a respect of which Europe has no conception. Dr. Eliot is no longer a man; he is an oracle. Multi-millionaires feel honored to receive him to their table. Several days before my departure Mr. Carnegie invited me to a great dinner which he was giving to Dr. Eliot.

Dr. Butler, the president of Columbia University, who is a philosopher, and Dr. Judson, the president of the University of Chicago, who made his beginning in journalism, have not yet the prestige of Dr. Eliot, because they are younger. But they will certainly have it some day. Meanwhile they do not confine themselves to directing the affairs of their universities; the country demands from them at every moment their advice on important questions of the day, and they have to run from one end of the country to the other to make speeches on public problems. The election of a successor to Dr. Eliot was therefore a national affair, and when Mr. Lawrence Lowell was elected, all the newspapers in the country published long articles and the portrait of the new president.

In short, current opinions in Europe on American materialism seem to me very much exaggerated.

GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

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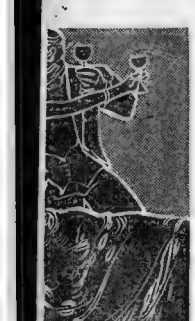

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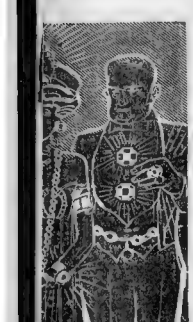

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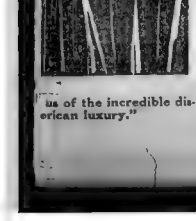

"The millionaire (George Gould) gave his entertainment in a hotel because his house was not large enough to receive several hundred guests." (The picture shows the hall of George Gould's house'.

PHOTO BY PACH BROS. N.Y.

"The display of jewels by women in New York is much less than in Paris," says Signor Ferrero. Had he seen this picture of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, of New York?

"The house of the Cornelius Vanderbilt family is far from attaining the proportions of a true palace."

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The Scott Sisters Loading Calves for Their Market.

Hard at Work With the Harrow on the Barley Field.

In Their Short Skirts and Broad-Brimmed Hats They Follow the Plows.

GIRL FARMERS—NO MEN WANTED HERE.

How the Scott Sisters Are Making Money on a 200-Acre Farm in England---All Work Done in Short Skirts.

London, May 15.

IT has taken five sisters, every one unmarried, but the oldest still many decades from the borderland of the reparable spinsterhood, to solve the land problem in England. Incidentally the five want it to be known that they have no desire to have men about at all—they can do very well by themselves, thank you, say they.

Therefore it is that quite the finest farm in Buckinghamshire, near the Chiltern Hills and stretching over some hundred acres of field and woodland is an Adamless Eden, with nothing but girls working every square foot of it.

Their names? The Scott girls, daughters of that rather famous old Captain Edward Scott, a seagoing man, who, after a course of heroic rescues and feats that appertain to the waves, threw up his berth and bought the farm in the hills. There are five of them—Muriel, Cecily, Maud, Annie and Theresa. There is also a younger brother, but he is usually off to college. The farm had "said and when the father died not long ago the daughters held council.

"We'll run it ourselves," said Muriel, the oldest.

"Why can, you know," said Annie determinedly.

And that was all there was to it. They just did. They have carried the work on so well that by next year the holdings will probably be increased to double the size and the bank account is one to make any one feel proud.

But there is one thing the sisters simply won't have. That is any man about the place if they can help it. Instead, they bring in the girls from the village when they have work to do that they cannot attend to themselves.

Mostly, however, in short skirts and with great brimmed hats, straw in Summer and felt in Winter, they [illegible] harrow and plough and feed the [illegible]

[illegible] In the first place each of the [illegible] seasons as harvesting, planting and the other times when all hands and the [illegible] are required.

There is not an item of the manual work too hard for these girls to undertake, and they guide the plow like the experts they are.

They can also claim to have actually broken in the obedient horses which draw the ploughs, for each one of them is thoroughly at home either on horseback or when handling the ribbons.

To Muriel, the oldest, falls the task of bookkeeping and the major share of the financial management. But she is also proficient at the other details of the work.

Cecily has full charge of the grains, the storing of the farm products and their sale. Three ricks she constructed last year were pronounced by experts the finest in the shire.

Miss Maude takes care of the dairy and of the enterprise and sees to the feeding of the cows and live stock and to their general care.

To Annie falls the duty of exercising supervision over the care of trees, fruits and vegetables, their planting and gathering. Although she is a pretty English lassie, of only a little over twenty, she is an expert horsetrainer, and she looks after the mounts. The Scott sisters have a perfectly equipped blacksmith shop as one of the adjuncts to their homestead, having figured, as in everything else that a woman could do that just as well as a man could Miss Theresa is the littlest of all, but even she has the province in which she reigns supreme, subject, of course, to approval of the central council of sisters as a whole. Miss Theresa looks after the chickens and other fowls.

Life begins early at Brockwell Farm for that is what the girls have named their holding. All five are astir at 5 o'clock in the morning—think of it, you ladies of fashion! And the work is well under way soon after dawn. By early forenoon each girl, with her petticoated helpers, is deep in the duties of her respective domain. Although they disdain the help of men, it is not so with machinery. The farm is equipped with every modern labor saving or helpful device in the market. The sisters prefer old-fashioned methods in some instances, however, notably in the raising of certain vegetables.

What do these girls who have so boldly struck out for themselves look like? Well, just the normal, clean-skinned, clear-eyed, healthy English woman. Their out of door life has made them more rugged, but it has not coarsened them. They are neither masculine nor eccentric either in their ways or their apparel. It might be said that they do not even wear their skirts quite as high as they would be justified in doing. A scant two inches above the ground is their limit. Moreover, they are girls of education and refinement and despite their healthy hour of rising, each finds time after the day's work is over to pursue her own particular hobby. Each is a proficient musician and each has adopted some particular instrument. One of them is a writer, who contributes regularly to several of the magazines and papers. Still another is possessed of artistic ability, and the homestead at Brockwell Farm is decorated with many fine paintings from her brush.

Neither is their aversion to having men about the farm due to any peculiarity of temperament. They visit the homes of their neighbors and lead as much as possible, a normal social life. The only thing is that they have decided they can go it better alone and prefer to give employment to the women of the village where it is necessary. Their plan has worked out so well so far as to make men look rather unnecessary.

"It is a sort of a small community in itself, said Miss Muriel, "or rather a sisterly commune. With one department to each sister as her own especial domain, and a general council passing upon the final work of all, there isn't much chance for failure to be have found that woman can do all that a man can do and in some cases do it [illegible] better. Then they are more [illegible] under the control and to get along with. They have been, we have found a great success as farmers. I consider that we have really solved a great problem and have pointed out the way to independence and success to countless other women—if they will only accept the lesson.

"We are entirely self-supporting. I mean by that there is not a thing actually connected with farm life and management that we have to bring in from the outside. All our food for our live stock is raised by us, and, with the exception of dress machinery and luxuries, everything we have is produced by us entirely. The blacksmith shop was a triumph of an idea, and serves many other purposes than simply horseshoeing. It is a most important mechanical adjunct, and sister has mastered its technique thoroughly."

Twice a year the Scotts hold a market on their own land, and to it flock the farmers for miles around. There they get the best seeds, the best cattle and produce, and they know it. During the balance of the year the girl farmers send their overflow to the regular market, but they hold their best for this intimate and private one, for then Brockwell Farm is turned into the show place it actually is, and puts its best foot forward.

Some of what they know they learned at the Hon. Frances Wolseley's Glynd School for Lady Gardeners, which is a hobby of that influential person; but most comes from their father.

"We have answered that great English question, "What shall we do with our daughters?" was the way Miss Cecily summed up the matter.

But the Scott sisters are not alone in taking their place as the perfect farmers. There are Miss Peers and Miss Rupner-Jones for instance, who started a close cultivation" farm at Thatcham a year ago and are now working it so successfully as to amaze the masculine tillers of the soil thereabout. Their place is at Thatcham and they also insist upon to the far end of the plot, as in trenching. The excavation is then filled with having as few men as possible about. manure, which is piled up a total height They have taken on fifteen girls as of 2 feet 6 inches (1 foot 6 inches above pupils and helpers and these will in time the ground level), when well trodden all have farms of their own. These down. The soil from the site of the pupils are taught carpentry as well as second frame is laid on top, and so the gardening.

Nearly half the ground at Thatcham farm is covered with frames, made on the premises. Each is 13 ft. 6 in. in length, and carries three lights, imported, strangely enough, from France. Made of oak and painted two coats, they cost, unglazed, one dollar and a quarter apiece, or far less than common deal lights cost in England. To cover the lights in order to keep in the heat or to shade the plants, mats of rice straw are used, and these, also, come from France. The frames are laid on an immense bed of manure obtained from Reading, fifteen miles away, at a cost of four dollars a ton. For the first frame the soil is dug out to the depth of a foot, and wheeled

work proceeds until the whole plot is finished. The bed needs no further digging for a year. By sinking it, less manure is required, for the escape of heat is reduced and by slightly increasing the amount it is found possible to maintain a constant temperature of 80 degrees throughout the Winter. Melons raised there are now planted out in a large number of frames, and look strong and healthy. In other frames are cauliflowers, with carrots, radishes, or other small crops between. Not an inch of the ground is unoccupied.

But perhaps the strangest sight to English eyes is the array of bell-jars, which occupy a large section of the farm. These, again, come from France, or, at least, from the Belgian frontier. They cost $15 a hundred, or, reckoning carriage, about double that sum. The total, therefore, amounts to about eighteen pence each. An English firm offered to supply them at $1.60 each—an astonishing difference. Under each bell-jar are lettuces of various sizes, four when small, with carrots sown broadcast among them. When the lettuces are cut the glasses are moved to others growing in the open air alongside. They are thus in constant use. Of course, an abundance of water is essential to such a farm, and here the assistance of a water-diviner was sought. He found it at a depth of forty feet, and as it would be difficult to miss water at that depth anywhere in the district, his success is not surprising. The water is pumped up into a tank and then allowed to flow along pipes to different parts of the ground, thus rendering it easy to keep the crops moist. They are consigned at good prices to various restaurants, and already the demand exceeds the supply. As regards labor, the whole work is done by the two principals, and the young lady pupils.

Then there is another woman near Brighton, Mrs. Hammersley, who, for a long period, has made a regular profit of about $500 a year out of half an acre of ground by close farming. She does most of the work herself; sells the produce to private customers, mostly restaurants, and as she never allows her ground to lie idle, crop following crop in rapid succession, her harvest-time is practically the whole year.

But it is in France that the highest values are extracted from the soil. There, by means of what is called intensive cultivation—by the use of immense quantities of manure to supply heat as well as food to the crops, and with glass to protect them—it is said $2,000 per acre a year may be made.

Perhaps there are a number of American women who will find help from this article.

How to Choose Spring Medicine From Your Garden.

EVERYONE has heard of the virtues of the old-fashioned herb medicines which our grandmothers were so expert at preparing, and of the skill of savage races in extracting beneficent juices from roots, barks and blossoms. Now comes a writer in The House and Garden, telling us how to utilize for the cure of our ordinary ailments the familiar plants in our gardens. Evelyn Prince Cahoon is the writer here quoted:

Nature must have known something of the wayward stupidity of her human children when she invented vegetables. She certainly must have realized, for instance, that we were going so far as I know, found no dandelions. But after four or five years, up sprang greens

The Girl Farmers Beginning the Day's Work Upon the Fields.

Skimming the Cream From the Morning's Milk.

Feeding Time Provides Plenty of Work for the Girl Farmers, and the Cattle Are Given Root Food Raised Only on the Scott Acres.

the country dandy, along the fences, and in a year or two there were millions—and no wonder, for the people needed them.

But before the arrival of dandelion or greens the perennial onion was poking up through the snow, and from now on we shall have them in all forms. They are helpful in many ways. They absorb from the body many of its impurities, and so relieve the organs. They are so soothing to the nerves that they afford relief from insomnia if eaten freely, either cooked or raw.

How often in the Spring we go to the drug store or the doctor for iron! Why not eat freely of spinach instead? Especially when we stop to think that the mineral element cannot really enter the blood, and be assimilated unless we get it from some organic product, as in vegetables. If we are not fond of spinach why then asparagus beds stand ready with its quota of iron. A bed of asparagus ten feet square and well fertilized each year will supply plenty of this delicious vegetable for a family of three for six weeks or so of each [illegible] Cabbage contains [illegible] too. If you are in a hurry [illegible] wait for the cabbage to [illegible] lot of the seed broads [illegible] young plants when they [illegible] high—long before they [illegible] —and cook as you [illegible]

Dandelions, apples, cherries and [illegible] carry a great deal of iron. There is said to be some sort of connection between iron in the blood and red hair. I cannot vouch for this, however.

There is no reason why one should fail to sleep well, granted, of course, a clear conscience. If one has plenty of lettuce and onions growing in the back yard.

These vegetables tend to give comfortable nerves as each contains a narcotic. Celery has a reputation for soothing the [illegible] This reputation is thought by some to be greatly overworked. Turnips, radishes and cabbages, cauliflower, broccoli and brussels sprouts, are very likely, what gives to the Dutchman his steady nerves.

Mother nature has provided well for us. The preventive and remedial agencies placed within our reach in simple, pleasant forms would, if judiciously used, absolutely insure freedom from many of the bodily ills to which we are heir. Let us live closer to Nature and learn her truths and follow her precepts.

'Good Boys' at School Often 'Bad Boys' at Home.

WHY is it that the "good boy" at school is often a "bad boy" at home, while the youngster who is always in hot water at school is nearly always a delight to his parents out of school hours?

This question, which has been agitated in the police courts of London recently is also a vexed one in the large cities of America.

An example was given at the Thames Police Court on Saturday last, when Mr. Dickinson had before him a boy charged with a minor offense whose school attendance, it was stated, was almost perfect.

Mr. Dickinson said that he failed to grasp whether the strain of school was so great that boys had to do something by way of reaction, for "almost all the boys brought before the court attended school so well."

"It is often the case that the 'model boy' at school is an absolute scapegrace when he is at home," an experienced public school teacher testified.

Personally, I am always rather suspicious of the boy who can never do anything wrong in the classroom, who is always remorseful and never cheeky, but who at the same time is a duffer at games.

I must however be understood that I am only referring to a certain type of model boy—a type which fortunately is not common.

"On the other hand, the boy who is not afraid to speak his mind, who sometimes neglects his work, who is fond of playing pranks, is often a model son when he is with his family."

Another schoolmaster's opinion was that the "bad boy" at school proved invariably more successful in after life than the "model boy."

"I am referring to the bad boy who is simply bad from sheer love of fun, with a certain spice of 'cussedness' added," he said "and by 'cussedness' I mean that spirit which prompts a boy to do just what he is told not to do, and vice versa."

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THE VERY NEWEST CRAZY DANCES.

How the New Law in New York Will Put a Stop to All Vicious Stage Performances.

Miss Ruth St. Denis, the American Girl, in Her Hindu Dances, Which Have Aroused Lively Criticism.

Miss Yaka Ishad In Her Grewsome Moorish Dance With a Real Snake.

The New Law In New York.

1140-a. Any person who as owner, manager, director or agent or in any other capacity prepares, advertises, gives, presents or participates in, any obscene, indecent, immoral or impure drama, play, exhibition, show or entertainment, which would tend to the corruption of the morals of youth or others, and every person aiding or abetting such act, and every owner or lessee or manager of any garden, building, room, place or structure, who leases or lets the same or permits the same to be used for the purposes of any such drama, play, exhibition, show or entertainment, or who assents to the use of the same for any such purposes, if it be so used, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The [illegible] dances to which the people of European cities are now flocking and which will have to be [illegible] New York this Fall, will no doubt soon [illegible] has been passed against them and signed by Governor [illegible]

[illegible] Committee [illegible] Public Morals. The [illegible] of the committee, [illegible] Wakeman in a statement, to the paper, said:

"Under the [illegible] ago he may should be and will be placed upon such exhibitions as are [illegible] from Europe. The [illegible] made dancers of the [illegible] and her [illegible] have drawn [illegible] breasts, I hope, upon our stage.

"The new law against [illegible] and its makers [illegible] strong enough to protect the public from viciousness in the guise of amusement. The bill has now become a law, but in my judgment that is not sufficient. The committee of citizens organized to secure the passage of the law should not die at the birth of the law. It should and will remain alive and continue active in demanding the enforcement of the law.

"Judges differ as do the [illegible] humanity. The imaginaries of refined tastes and large principles will construe the law according to the letter and its spirit. One of the other type may be [illegible] toward the moral era. He might choose to attend such a performance himself.

"That is the reason why such [illegible] committee, though victorious, should not rest upon the victory. The first step was to secure the law as a basis of work. The second is to keep the law alive," said Wakeman.

Most conspicuous among the objectionable performances which are attracting attention in Europe just now are the [illegible] dances.

London, Paris and Berlin amusement seekers are flocking to see these [illegible] performances.

The rage started with Maud Allan and her sacrilegious and repulsive [illegible] dance, which has now [illegible] much faith [illegible] Maud Allan set the fashion of dancing with as [illegible] much of the torso exposed to view as [illegible] law would permit. Her success [illegible] notable feature of her dances.

King and [illegible] Continental way. Her most remarkable and interesting [illegible] Nautch dance, [illegible] and performed [illegible] called "The Dance of the Snake." [illegible] Those of course, are [illegible] dancing and touch [illegible] Miss St. Denis in her dance typifies a [illegible] the [illegible] of the Hindoo, [illegible] gradually triumphing over all the [illegible] of dancing was [illegible] senses which is necessary to be at peace [illegible] established and there arose a [illegible] of the universe according to the Hindoo [illegible] for other varieties than that religion. Before beginning her performance, Miss St. Denis is revealed to the spectators in a Hindoo shrine as an idol of Radha wife of Krishna, son of Devaki an incarnation of Hindoo [illegible] theology. Visiting Radha's shrine for the purpose of worship, the dancer [illegible] Vishnu, the supreme [illegible] Radha, who [illegible] and touch [illegible] world and sets them right.

Miss St. Denis recently danced before the German Emperor, and has just been performing in Paris and has had great success although she has met with a good deal of criticism and sometimes on certain grounds. The Parisians do not object to the transparent effects. The complaint that some of the critics make is that Miss St. Denis's poses and postures leave nothing of the fine old-fashioned art of dancing as practised in Europe. Perhaps the fine old-fashioned dancers are behind these complaints.

There seems little hope for these old-fashioned dancers unless they hustle and master the dancing art as practised in Siam, or Cambodia, or some other obscure corner of the world, for every day sees some new performer with a new, queer dance, and she usually makes a hit.

Perhaps the most grotesque and [illegible] note has been struck by Miss Yaka Ishad, the Moorish snake-dancer, who dances with a real live snake. Yaka Ishad is now appearing [illegible] Berlin, where she is drawing great crowds, and when she is able to tear herself away from the thrilled and [illegible] Berlinites she will move on [illegible] London.

Yaka Ishad is said to be a [illegible] and to have to Howery astonished [illegible] She wreathes all over the stage with amazing contortions of her body and arms, all the while holding a large, live python. [illegible] and onwards about [illegible] raises above her [illegible] and sometimes folds against her [illegible] breast. In times with expectation that the hideous reptile will crush the woman's neck in its writhing coils.

There are several salammbo dancers who aim to represent the priestess of ancient Carthage, as she played with [illegible] sacred python.

Mademoiselle Truthilowa is appearing at the Theatre Michel, in her [illegible] Bohemian dances, which are a combined novelty to most Europeans. Mlle. Leonora is appearing in a novel type of Greek dance at the Alhambra Theatre in London. She is called Le Psyche, wearing a chiton and [illegible] Greek dress with [illegible] side, it is said, appears [illegible] Young, the sculptor. She descends [illegible] and [illegible] who [illegible] with the [illegible]

Psyche had a rather celebrated affair with Cupid to which she dropped some hot wax on his sleeping form, much to the annoyance. This is the subject, at least of the dances.

The interesting and graceful scarf dances of Mlle. Renee Felyne, at the Chatelet Theatre, in Paris, have aroused great enthusiasm. She carries a beautiful scarf of vast dimensions and gossamer material which she winds about her body and holds above her head in attitudes which display her pretty arms to the best advantage as she dances. There are still some people who would rather see a woman playing with a scarf than a snake.

Renee Felyne, of Paris, in One of Her Scarf Dances.

Another View of Miss Yaka Ishad and (Below) the Latest Picture of Loie Fuller.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst on Stage Indecency.

UPON the stage are many plays [illegible] but that are decidedly [illegible] are in this way: [illegible] morals, especially of the young, in [illegible] way that the [illegible] operative in the city are no match for [illegible]

General Bingham [illegible] ago, in private [illegible] the churches [illegible] of the [illegible]

The [illegible] because there are [illegible] things to criticise as [illegible] because the rest of us are [illegible] satisfied and [illegible] that we do not [illegible]

The power in this city is in the hands of the people, whatever may happen to be [illegible] of morality at [illegible] it is quite safe to presume that [illegible] the majority are [illegible] side of decency.

While [illegible] that the theatre [illegible] pandering to a licentious demand, [illegible] a question that requires to be [illegible] whether the [illegible] is not also creating a licentious demand.

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ROMANCES AND TRAGEDIES OF THE PARIS LATIN QUARTER

Lucie Bagarre, Who Was Picked Up When a Baby From the Steps of a Church by Rioting Students, Educated by Them, and Who Will Now Marry Their Leader

Georgette Le Bar, the Model Whose Path to Torture and Fame Has Been Paved by Her Sacrificed Hair.

The Waif That Had the Whole of Paris Bohemia as Her Guardian, and Now Will Wed the Student Who Found Her.

And the Pretty Model Whose Hair Was Her Fortune; the One Who Was Pugilistic--And Others.

Paris, May 15.

IN the Latin Quarter romance and tragedy lie always at hand. It is a pool in which the storyteller fishes for his material, the big inkwell of life from which have been drawn thousands of themes. Murger, De Maurier, Daudet—scores of them have found inspiration in the ateliers and the gathering places of the models, the grisettes and the students. For the budding romancists who may need ideas or a little local color that they cannot go to Paris to attain, here are five of the newest, truest episodes ready for their wits to work upon. Incidentally each means a very beautiful model gone perhaps forever from the studios—or soon about to go.

First comes the story of Lucie Bagarre, who will be eighteen years old on July 6, and who will then have a wedding attendance unique in the history of Paris. For Lucie is the child of the Quarter, and one of the big white spots in its checkered history. The Quarter won't lose her entirely, though. Henry de Bries, the student who found her, a tiny bit of a baby, buddied up on a church step during that famous uprising of 1891, is going to marry her. But De Bries will settle down somewhere right near the Quarter, surely. It's a mighty pretty story about Lucie.

The whole Quarter was in a ferment back on that day of July 6, eighteen years ago. Somebody in the Government had done something or other, or maybe it was just that desire for revolution that lives always in the Quarter. At any rate, the students were building barricades and enjoying themselves far more than the Paris gendarmie was. All the streets were crowded with cavalry, gas was turned off in the pensions. The excitement was terrific.

Henri de Bries, at the head of a band of gayly costumed rioters, stopped before the steps of the Church of St. Jacques. There was a bundle, with little cries coming from it. The students unrolled it, and out peeped quite the prettiest girl baby one could imagine. There wasn't a note to show who she was.

"I'll take her," said De Bries, and picked the little waif up. He took it straight to his rooms. He had a little money, and he spent it all on the baby.

By the time that had run out the student body was very much interested. De Bries was enrolled at the Sorbonne, and it was decided that the girl-bonne should adopt the child as their own. They took it to the Church of St. Jacques, and because she had been found on the feast day of St. Lucie she was called Lucie, and because she had been found in a rint they named her Bagarre, which is the French for that amiable little pastime. For a while Lucie was given over to the charge of the Public Assistance, but the students decided that they wanted her themselves, and so at their own expense she was sent out to St. Cloud and boarded with a good couple and the students went down the river regularly to see her and take her out into the woods and play with her in the sunshine.

When she was seven years old the artists commenced to put aside $6 a month for her benefit. That was a big sum for the Latin Quarter people to raise but they did it. She was educated free at a "course" at St. Cloud and then when she was fourteen she started to learn a profession, that of a milliner. As was her forte however, and they let her dabble in clay. At intervals to help her foster father along, she posed for head and shoulders. Never would she let her pose as Trilby did. She became quite a genius.

But de Bries was the one who looked most closely after the girl. He had been the one to protect her at first and he just kept right on, giving her hints how to make her clay figures beautiful and keeping off unwelcome suitors. He didn't have much trouble doing that, though, because the whole Sorbonne would have been up in arms at any insult.

Students come and went, for eighteen years is a long time, even in the Latin Quarter, but Lucie and her tradition were handed down to each newcoming set. Students who had grown old and famous—during that time, came to see her or took her to visit them. Never did a girl have such illustrious teachers as the little waif of the church steps.

Then De Bries had to serve his time, like all Frenchmen, in the army. He is stationed at Algiers. Like his profession, he has grown very splendid with the years. He will soon return, and Lucie is getting her trousseau together. It will be a wonderful wedding, and the studio will be just as near the Quarter as possible.

Next comes the tragedy of the hair of Georgette Le Bar—which only began as a tragedy and has ended in something most different. Mlle. Le Bar was a model for her hair. Now without it she is on the road to becoming a great artist. And her hair may grow in again just as beautiful as ever. But it was so sorrowful at first. You see it was this way: Mlle. Le Bar's hair was long and thick and a glorious dark red. No one ever had such hair since Titian's wife, said the artists. Called one day at the studio where she was posing, an Italian Countess.

The noble lady's hair was exactly the same shade as Georgette's, but oh, so little) of it. Georgette was behind a screen, but the picture for which she was posing was on view.

"Such hair," cried the Countess, "is it possible any one has so much of it?" The painter assured her that it was possible and called the model. The Countess went into rhapsodies. Then she explained how eagerly she desired three tresses to build out her own modest coiffure. Mlle. Georgette explained in cessation that her locks were her bread and butter.

Never mind cried the Countess I will be your bread and butter. Five hundred dollars down was the price and Georgette, minus the hair, wept. The Countess with it, rejoiced. Georgette was inconsolable even if it would grow back again. So finally the noble woman settled a fixed sum upon the girl, and now behold Georgette riding up the road to fame on the wreck of her tresses. She will be quite an artist, too, they say.

Come we then to the story of the fascinating Louise Bonvalet, a seriously beautiful model, who was so charming that when the old Comte de Chavanes saw her in the quarter he felt his heart go right out to her. Mlle Bonvalet will go down in French legal lore because of this meeting as the girl who inspired the famous French dictum that the influence of excessive beauty does not constitute the "undue" kind that breaks wills. The Comte was very old and—well, Louise was very young. He seems to have constituted himself her parent. At any rate, he put her out of the model slums and superintended her musical education. When he died not long ago he left her the bulk of his fortune that would otherwise have gone to his brother, the Marquis de Chavanes, and his sister. Of course, they fought bitterly. For four years the case was contested. Now the courts have decided that the beauty of a girl is not undue influence, and the judgment was given again to Venus. Mlle. Bonvalet is going right on with her music.

Consider after this the strent romance of Mignonne Tradette, who posed also for her beautiful hair. Not upon this, though, does her story rest, but upon her ability to deliver the scientific uppercut. Mlle. Mignonne was followed home one day from her studio by two very good-looking men who made remarks about her good looks and her figure. Finally one came close beside her and called her "cherie." There was an instant's silence and then "cherie" swung her strong right and with her fist smashed the man squarely in the face. His nose bled furiously and then she was frightened and sorry and ran and got some water in a shop and washed his face and handaged his lip with her handkefchief. She cried and was so pretty and penitent and the man was so subdued and quiet and later so interested that she told him where she lived and he called to see her and now they are married and she helps him run his big millinery house.

Then there is Pauline Le Main, who posed for the first artists in Paris studios for seven years, when a fat man from Brazil, in seeing the statue of an angel for the tomb of his dead wife, saw the model and married her.

He had ordered an urn, instead of an angel, for his former wife's tomb. He liked the replica of the angel alive better than in marble and being a stout Pygmalion he wasn't quite as romantic as the poetic male in Galatea. Now Pauline is very happy down in Brazil. She likes it better than the tiresome posing in a Paris atelier.

Oh, there are a lot more one could tell, but these are the newest.

Pauline Le Main, Who Has Left the Quarter as the Wife of a Wealthy Brazilian, Because She Looked So Like His First Mate.

And This Is Mlle. Louise Bonvalet, Whose Beauty Has Been Declared by the French Courts Not to Constitute "Undue Influence."

Mignonne Tradette, Whose Knowledge of the Upper Cut Won Her a Rich Husband.

Very Happy as Long as there Was Plenty of Money.

But When Old General Booth's Fortune Faded Away His Beautiful Young Wife Said "Good-Bye."

The Beautiful Mrs. Rida Shrydock Booth, Whose Marriage Was One of the Great Social Events of Baltimore and Whose Separation from Her Husband, Now the Millions Have Gone, Has Set Every One Asking "Why Did She Leave Him?"

WHEN little Rida Shrydock, young and beautiful—in fact, one of the very handsomest girls in Maryland—married Alfred Edward Booth, General Fred Booth as he was better known, a rather elderly multi-millionaire and conspicuous member of the Booth Packing Company or "Fish Trust," there was a dreadful amount of buzzing in Baltimore. Not only in the high social circles of that Southern city, but in various other metropolises where the families were known.

It was really a case of November marrying November you see, and a November that was as rich in gold as a late fall is in Autumn leaves.

Then right away there came all kinds of fine things—mansions and blooded horses and fast automobiles and loads and loads of servants—everything that wealth can gild life with. And they lived together rather happily, the old general and his young wife. People talked a great deal about that, too—for it is, after all, mighty unusual to see such harmony between conflicting seasons.

And just on top of it all just when the horses were the slowest, the automobiles the swiftest—bang! goes the Fish Trust into the hands of the receivers, into the air goes all the Booth wealth; vanishes the stately mansion on Druid Hill Park, and equipages, furniture and all the most costly fittings are transformed into a comparatively modest suite at the Hotel Stafford in Baltimore with Mrs. Booth's favorite automobile in the hands of her dearest enemy.

It was a rather terrific crash.

"Goodby, too," said beautiful Mrs. Booth, soon after, flitting to apartments in Philadelphia that can't really be compared to even the suite at the Stafford, for while a suite doesn't sound so much after all that had gone before, let it be said right here that the Rostaing mentioned is one of the most expensive in Baltimore, and lots of people would think they were dwelling in gilded luxury within it.

Therefore, "Why?" chorused all Baltimore loudly, and the first social seize of half a dozen other cities.

Why, they ask, did she leave the old general? And why, they demand, again, is she living in such retirement that she did not know of her father's illness until told by others than the family? Wasn't it really all harmony when the dollars were many, they question, or was it really the loss of all the beautiful things she had loved that caused the separation?

Mrs. Booth, in the tiny, modest Philadelphia flat, refuses to be explicit—except to say that she will never, never return. It might as well be known now, she says rather wearisedly, that she never will. In all frankness, she admits that the loss of the Booth fortune had at least something to do with it. General Booth, playing the part of the willing husband, declares she may return whenever she pleases, and that her Stafford apartment will always be open to her.

So there is another full-fledged matrimonial mystery for experts in disillusionment to talk over. There are those who have known something of the Booth affairs who do not hesitate to say that there are other reasons than the vanishing of the money that caused "Rida" Shrydock to take her stand.

No one has ever forgotten the wedding of the Booths ten years ago. Miss Shrydock is the daughter of Thomas J. Shrydock, at one time State Treasurer of Maryland, and one of Booth's oldest friends. Booth is over 60 now, and not at all strong. His wife was only 20 at the time of the marriage, and the years have increased her beauty. The General was one of the best known men about town in Baltimore, and gossip opened wide its babble when the engagement was announced. It was said that she didn't love him at all; that it couldn't last—all sorts of things people usually say when they want to be unkind.

But the Booths went right to work upsetting predictions. The wedding was one of the big social events of the season.

When the honeymoon had passed and the couple returned to Baltimore the husband erected a beautiful home facing Druid Hill Park. It was considered one of the show places of Baltimore.

His was very devoted. The plans of the architects were all redrawn and the entire place rearranged, just because Mrs. Booth wished various things. And this cost very much money. For instance, in the dining room she desired certain effects of old Flemish built in the walls, and the sweeping piazza, glass enclosed, which looks out over the big Druid Lake, was also one of her ideas.

Their home immediately adjoining that of Dr. Isaac Emerson, the millionaire chemist, the Booths, just to show their disregard to any of the Emerson pleasures, erected a stable—since changed to a garage—immediately facing Emerson place, so that the Emersons' view of the park and the drive was absolutely cut off. That made the Emersons very angry, of course, but the stable stood.

Then the Booths began to entertain lavishly. The real 400 of Baltimore rarely found their way to their home, for the family did not seem to cater for great social sway. Naturally they knew everybody who was anybody, but they stuck to their own clientele of friends, and everything seemed as happy as a children's party. Deeply interested in the theatres, the Booths were always conspicuous first nighters, and Mrs. Booth—tall, superbly figured and magnificently gowned and bejeweled—invariably created a sensation when she strode down the aisles.

But beneath this pleasant surface there were those who said she was not happy. If so, she did not show it.

Perfectly splendid little dinner parties, much attended by the younger element, formed one phase of diversion. Then Booth's horses were of the finest stock and Mrs. Booth delighted in the admiration they aroused. They were nearly all blue ribbon winners. When the auto craze swept over the country Mrs. Booth insisted on having several. The fine teams were disposed of and instead several fast cars took their place, one of which, a long, sweeping machine, with a victoria body, and room in front for a footman as well as the chauffeur, attracted unusual notice when the Booths attended public functions. Seated in this superb auto she was always conspicuous and she seemed to like the attention she attracted. Everything was rich and luxurious. The decorations and furniture were unique. All was lovely.

And then, just when the affairs of Mrs. Booth, and her fine jewels and autos had almost passed from public attention and were regarded as almost everyday, commonplace sort of things, the crash came. Booth & Co., the "Fish Trust," with headquarters at Chicago, went to the wall. The affairs of the concern are now in the Chicago courts. The fortune, chiefly tied up in the pioneer enterprise, was swept away, and several millions were lost. When the smoke cleared away Booth discovered he was practically cleaned out. Immediate retrenchment was in order.

The great home, the pride and glory of the Booths, was quietly placed on the market. It was sold furnished and intact, save for a library and bedroom suite, which Mrs. Booth particularly liked, for over $100,000. Jacob Epstein, another millionaire, becoming its owner.

The autos were sold immediately, and it was the grimness of Fate that the Emersons, whose park view had been cut off by the Booths, should purchase the victoria equipped machine.

"Going, going, gone!" said the auctioneer when the vehicle de luxe was placed before the block. "To Mrs. Emerson," he added.

Mrs. Booth nearly wept.

Mrs. Emerson, portly, middle-aged and serene, now occupies the auto which Mrs. Booth, handsome, stately and attractive, had graced. Nothing could have made them feel worse. The servants were dismissed, all save a maid, and finally, when the time came, the General moved to the Stafford with his wife. He was not so completely ruined that he could not afford a few luxuries at that, for the Stafford, as has been said, is one of the most expensive of hotels. A suite was ordered, and last December the Booths, with what was left of their own furniture, moved into their rooms the wife still being attended by her faithful maid Agnes.

At once it was seen that the new, cramped and subdued life of the dignified hotel did not agree with Mrs. Booth.

"I can never stand it, never." She wept at the home of one of her friends soon after the change. "Everything is gone. Everything that made life worth living. What shall I do?"

Evidently she made up her mind, for soon after she left the hotel and went straight to Palm Beach with Agnes, the maid. Mr. Booth did not accompany her, and gossip broke out afresh madly. It was said that the beautiful Rida had left her husband never to return; it was said that he had sent her clothing back to her parents' home and that he was in almost daily consultation with her father, with whom he still retained his friendly relations. A divorce was to be applied for. All the things they usually say in such a case were said—not one forgotten.

That was in January. When the Florida season closed, Mrs. Booth passed through Baltimore and never left the train. She was on her way to Atlantic City for the Easterride. The gossip subsided somewhat. Then Mrs. Booth was reported in Philadelphia, with some of her relatives, and the report wended its way to Baltimore with finality that she never intended to return.

"General" Booth admitted his wife was not with him, but that the separation was only temporary, and that she would probably return in the Fall to his home. He that the apartment was always open to her and she would be welcomed at any time.

But weeks and weeks went by and still Mrs. Booth showed no signs of relenting. Even her closest friends did not know what was the matter.

"Rida felt as though the world had broken up when she lost her home," said one of these. "You see, she loved that big mansion. It was all her own idea—the decorations, the arrangement of it, all the unique features. And then the blow came so suddenly. Think of it: all the horses that she loved, all her automobiles and especially that love of a one that Mrs. Emerson bought. I do think that was mean, because Rida liked nothing as well as she did that perfect dear of a machine.

"Of course one never knows. But one thing I am sure of, and that is that Mrs. Booth will never come back to the General. At least I don't think so. Her family would like her to, but Rida is a mighty proud girl."

Now Mrs. Booth has been finally located in Philadelphia. But, oh, how different everything is from her former palatial home. Instead of the magnificent white marbled effects of the Booth house or the gorgeous trappings of the Hotel Stafford, with its liveried menials, she is living in a modest little flat, which could not even be attended with the dignified title of "apartment." A row of stores underneath do not add to the beauty of the surroundings, and the neighborhood is hardly to be compared with the sweeping beauty of the park, near which she had formerly lived. Instead of having millionaires at her next door, and brushing shoulders with social leaders, Mrs. Booth found her neighbors of a much less renowned type, although there is no question about their respectability.

Whether or not the Booths will ever reach the divorce courts is a nice problem. It is understood her family as well as General Booth seriously oppose such proceedings. But there is hardly a doubt but that they will never effect a reunion. Shrydock is considered quite a wealthy man, and in case General Booth will not provide for his wife's wants, there is no doubt her father will.

"Fred" Booth, who acquired the title of "General" when he was named by Governor Lowndes on his staff, was married in early life, and a divorce followed, about twenty years ago. At this time he lived in the fashionable neighborhood near Patterson park. The Booths then spent a lot of money and attracted much attention. After his wife left him Booth, who was then a rather young man, is said to have spent money lavishly. He went to New York and opened an establishment on Forty-fifth street, and entertained in the fashion of the gay young men of Gotham. His father then lived in London. After a few years Booth returned to Baltimore and settled down. He became active in the financial world, and identified himself with Republican politics. Then, about ten years ago, the marriage with Shrydock's daughter Maria Elizabeth Hickman Mann Shrydock, familiarly known as "Rida," occurred.

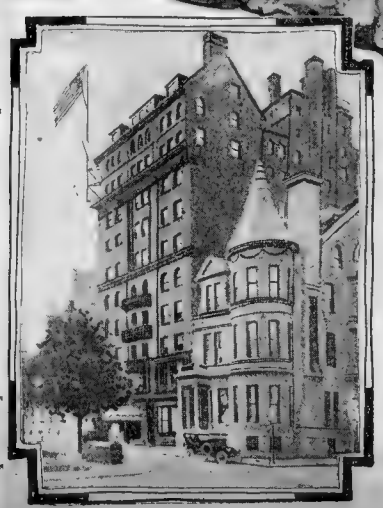
The wedding is still remembered as being one of the most elaborate ceremonies that ever took place in Baltimore. The line of carriages extended for many blocks and the gifts were reported as worth a million. It was said at the time that General Booth presented his wife with $100,000.

And now—why? Wasn't it all so happy under the surface when the millions were there?

Then again there is an old saw—"When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out the window." Was that it?

No one has answered as yet the question.

"General "Fred" Booth, Who Has Lost Both His Fortune and His Beautiful Young Wife.



The Luxurious Hotel Stafford, in Baltimore, Where Are the Apartments Which Sheltered the Booths After the Crash of His Fortune. Here Old General Booth Waits For His Wife, But Back to Him She Says, She Will Not Go.

The Magnificent Home of the Booths On Druid Hill Park, Baltimore.

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Summer Outing Novelties

Pretty Bathing Suit with Vest.

The New Glove Purse.

Bathing Parasols, Cool Linen Frocks, Sweater Jackets, Big Straw Hats and Other Novelties for the Summer Girl.

THIS Summer all the young women at Newport, Bar Harbor and other coast resorts will have parasols to carry with their bathing suits, and when the suit is made of plaid or checked silk, the parasol will be built to match. These bathing parasols are just a wee bit smaller than the sort intended for street use and usually they have handles which may be pushed down into the sand, so that one may lounge in the lazy sunshine after the bath without even the exertion of holding up one's parasol.

The well-known actress, Miss Frances Hodgson Burnett, was the originator of the fad for carrying a parasol with her bathing suit. Down on the Massachusetts coast where Mrs. Burnett's thoress has been wont to enjoy her daily dip in the surf, she has often appeared in the black bathing suit, carrying a red parasol with which she protected her face from the blinding glare of the sun. Her parasol had a red cover and on this day when her picture was snapped she thrust it through the sand of the petticoating for all the world like a red sea lily growing on the beach.

Bathing suits of the best type are always rather simple and in staple in style. The woman of discernment does not care to make herself conspicuous among a crowd of beach loiterers, and the striking bathing suit as often as invidious criticism as admiration. Pale Pearly bathing suits, which are the forerunners of styles which appear later in Northern latitudes, were almost invariably of black satin or of dark shaded silks of satin finish, and with these dark suits were worn snow-white linen collars of Irish crochet lace.

A very pretty little bathing suit is shown in the new Florentine square neck opening above a narrow vest of tucked white silk. White covered silk buttons at the edge of this vest make a smart and refined trimming. This little bathing suit model is among the most attractive of the styles for the 1909 Summer.

The Summer girl who expects to find her fun among the mountains will provide several of the new dresses of linen or gingham, made all in one piece and as easy to slip on and off as a kimono.

The one-piece dress is a prime favorite with young women because of its jauntiness and smartness and its also its comfort, but the style is one which should not be attempted by a woman past the freshness of her first youth. A sophisticated looking maid or matron following this sort of thing is indeed a sorry spectacle. For boating, tennis, tramping and for all outing wear the cool, light skirt, of tub linen and a fresh blouse which may be renewed every day, are quite as practical and attractive as even a one-piece frock.

This year plaid skirts will vie with those of linen and, of course, the summer girl will have her outing skirts made in what she calls "footing it" length—which means short enough to clear the ground well, even with heelless tennis slippers.

The linen blouse shown is an idea made for Summer outing wear. With an air of the aggressive dress suggestion of the pique shirt waist it is beautiful taste for outing wear—it is as cool as a breeze and as fine as a cobweb. The pretty blouse illustrated is of soft white tucked dotted Swiss, and is daintily embroidered in a Japanese design on the cuffs and the turn-down collar and trim the front plait. The blouse opens at the throat in a deep V—a fad of the season, which will be eminently satisfactory to the athletic girl.

A novel and attractive Summer dress designed for a lawn fete shows a tunic drawn into a straight band at the hem, a surprising return to an earlier fashion. It is likely that we shall also see the reappearance of the paniery and a general desire for fuller skirts.

This Summer dress as a black-and-white scheme effected in ninon or the new fine voile over taffeta, would be really very charming, a spotted net of exclusive character being requisitioned for the short bolero, framed within a lattice-work trimming of tiny jet beads hemmed round with black velvet. The balance of velvet and an emphatic transparency is always so chic. Sometimes the bolero is made to turn, is gathered across the centre front, and is carried beneath in a gradually ascending line until the ends meet at the back while there are also, even at this date, several versatile of the waist arrangement. However, with the princesse silhouette in the zenith of its popularity, few will be inclined to quarrel with the style selected

Special Parasols Are Worn With Bathing Suits.

New Tennis Blouse of Fine Mull.

FOR A SUMMER LAWN FETE.

The Yachting Girl in the New Style Sweater.

String Colored Linen Auto Coat.

WHEN her Summer is to be by mountain, lake or sea, the girl who is looking forward to fun in a sailboat will provide herself with practical garb and weather proof coat as the first step of a shopping tour. The knit worsted dress is the natural maid's own particular privilege, and a bright scarlet color will be none too gay to make a charming picture against a snowy sail or scudding cloud masses. Trimness and tautness are the sailorman's sartorial ideal and this should be also the sailor maid's. Flowing ribbons, feathers, and frills generally, are out of place on a sailboat and the proper equipment will be a short, free-swinging skirt in which quick movement is possible, a soft flannel or silk blouse which will not be harmed by a soaking, a well shaped sweater jacket and a cap that will offer the least possible resistance to the breeze.

The close knitted sweater coats which are so comfortable for automobile wear are not a wise choice for sailboating. They are snug and warm, but they confine the limbs rather closely and on a small boat where one may have to jump hastily to the windward side, duck a boom or hop over a centreboard at a moment's notice, a short skirt with a full swing at the bottom is safest and most comfortable.

Motoring togs for midsummer must be cool as well as dust resisting. Pongee and linen are the ideal fabrics and this year's linen motor coats have a smartness which will make them popular not only for automobiling wear but for general outing and travelling use over thin Summery frocks. Elephant gray mohair is also used for automobile topcoats these long coats being cut on very elegant lines and having eight flower roll are closed with matching buttons and buttonholes.

The linen coat shown in the group of summer motoring wear is cut with plaited fronts closing with buttons and coats to the neck and is worn in such roomy style the big patch pockets into which gloves, veil or wind cap may be thrust. The lapped seams in buttoned down points are especially indicative of up-to-the-minute style.

An attractive automobile hat accompanies this motor coat. The hat is delightfully simple, fitting closely to the hair and being trimmed only by the long veil and the big straw cabochons at either side. These cabochons are really the heads of long hatpins which, when the veil has been adjusted, are thrust through the veil, hat and hair in very effective fashion.

A useful novelty for Summer use is the glove purse. The palm of the glove is fitted with a purse of peau de soie silk which will contain sufficient bills and small change for a day in the country. Women are never too well supplied with receptacles for their money or purses, and in Summer they are even less well equipped than at other times, and so this novelty fills a long-felt want.

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ALL THE FUNNY THINGS YOU CAN DO WITH CLOTHES PINS

Stockades, Blockhouses, Indian Revels, Clowns and Puritans---Everything Almost Under the Sun Can Be Made from the Little Cleft Bits of Wood, With Some Paper and Cloth and a Paint Brush.

A Log Cabin and Stockade All Made from the Clothes Pins.

Harlequin, Another Queer Doll Easy to Make.

YOU wouldn't think you could build forts and blockhouses and hold attacks, cities and Dutch dolls and garden scenes, in fact a whole panorama of all kinds of life, out of just plain, ordinary clothes pins, would you? But you can. You can make the most amazing things from those ordinary little household affairs of split wood.

To Miss Lina Beard, of Flushing, Long Island, goes the credit of having invented a really new plaything. At least it is some thousands of years new. The very ancient Egyptians had something like it—everything almost seems to have existed with the Egyptians—but they couldn't compare in simplicity or ingenuity with those of Miss Beard. In fact, they weren't the same at all, although the germ of the thing was there.

But it was Miss Beard who brought out all the fascinating possibilities of the cleft bit of wood.

Of course, you all know the shape of a clothes pin. A rounded, long piece of wood with a neck in spherical head like and terminating into splits to go over the line. It apparently never occurred to any one else that the pin is a crude model of the human—minus the arms. The wooden top is the head, the prongs the legs, the whole proportion of the utensil that of the body. Also that cleft in the bottom allows for as many adaptations as the pirhyle of the letter. Miss Beard has put together a number of fascinating little scenes, and the variety one can, with a little patience and invention, get from a half hundred or so of the pins is truly astonishing.

The game not only delights the children, but it it really a source of pleasure to the grownups.

For instance, a scene easily constructed takes one back to old New England times, when the Puritans went to church with their guns over their shoulders and their Bibles under their arms, and never strayed far away from the blockhouse. You can reconstruct a whole incident of this old time life with about fifty of the wooden pins, some thread and a little paper—or if you want to be more elaborate, bits of cloth.

In the first place make a foundation of the clothes pins, criss-cross one above the other, using sixteen of them. Then upon that square build another large square five pins deep, running the cleft part of the pins into each other to make the sides of a log cabin or blockhouse that of its support. Place on top a little piece of canvas or stiff paper with one edge projecting up from the centre as a roof tree—and there is your box house. Flags for it are easily made.

Now take a few little round pieces of wood—you can get them at any carpenter shop and use them as bases for your figures. Make notches in them and force the ends of the clothes pin legs down into these. Then you have a standing figure. A few small pieces of black felt can be quickly twisted into the shape of the Puritan hat for the men. To make the flowing white tie and the cape is a matter of a few minutes, and the knickerbockers are either from cloth or paper, can be draped around the "legs" of the pin in a few seconds. And there you have quite of the funniest yet truthful model of a Pilgrim Father you ever saw.

In the same way dress the women. The old-fashioned bonnet, the shawl and the long stiff skirts are easily manipulated. Tiny daubs of black give eyes, nose and mouth. Arrange the figures to stand and there again you have quite the quaintest collection of dolls.

With a few bits of thread, puffs of cotton and cheese cloth one can make a whole menagerie. Two of the pins crossed at various angles give the foundations for a regular tattooed of fowl. Cut them though at such an angle that the two pins will stand unsupported. Dress up the head of the first pin with cotton batting, pulling it into the shape of a chicken's head. Take more batting for the body and tie a piece of cloth around it. Then take some feathers from the duster, or an old hat, and form them into a tail. A little ingenuity with a paint brush and strings can give a rooster that is ludicrously like and quite the living one.

In the same way sheep, rabbits, lions and thing almost can be made out of just two pins and a few cheap materials. It is as fascinating as the jig saw puzzle to see the combinations that can be effected

Suppose you want to make some cute little Pierrots and Pierrettes. Nothing easier. Take the pin again and fasten it to its support. Get some more cotton batting and tie it around the head of the pin. Mould it into shape for the face. With other bits of cloth make the characteristic hats. With polka dot calico or white linen, shape the blouse for the Pierrot and drape the same material about the pin's form for the pantaloons, fastening them to the waist of the pin by a piece of thread. The costume of Pierrette is just as easy.

You can make Indians, Japanese, Tartars, anything under the sun, in a few minutes with these wonderful little bits of wood.

To add the picturesque effect you can call on the common or garden peanut. The peanut is susceptible of almost as varied a treatment as the clothes pin. Its curious shape, the well-defined waist and the two divisions of the body make it possible to cast it into almost and form. With a few bits of toothpick, a knife and a paint brush you can have a herd of pigs or dogs or strange Pliocene monsters roving about among the clothes pin folk.

With the two the combinations are endless, and just as easy to make as sewing a bit of cloth around a stick of wood.

And it took a woman to find all this out.

A Funny Little Clown Made from Two Pieces of Cloth and a Bit of Paper Over the Pins.

A Puritan and His Spouse, Two Toys Built Up from Paper and Cloth Over the Pins.

WHAT THE OUT-OF-DOOR GIRL WILL WEAR THIS SEASON.

WHAT shall be done for the out-of-doors girl this season? Of course, the out-of-door girl is rarely influenced by fashion as a whole. Not for her the stern mandate of the waist at the elevation or that; the sleeve should be many inches above or below the elbow. No, not her's the freedom of the individual choice, the short skirt and the free girdle.

But still even the out-of-door girl has to be dressed in the mode, and as this season is set in with Mahomet—meaning that the mountain has to come to the mode—the out-of-door girl has to come to the mountain, so to speak, rather than the reverse rule of heretofore, why, she doesn't find it quite so difficult to be independent.

Take the girl who rides on horseback, follows the hounds and thrills to the hunter's horn. Here is where fashion—or sense—is steadily running along the line of the normal. Further and further away from the old riding habit is the costume getting for its attire conservatives the old long skirts in green and blue and black are made. But by far in the majority are the divided skirts, with the coats longer and looser. Increasing are the actual knickerbockers under the jacket fitting closely over the breast and running down into flowing lines from the waist. But these are for the radicals. The great mass of riders will wear the divided garment. Broadcloth and serge are, of course, the standby, and linen and ponges are also worn for the late Summer, and bid fair to be well used. For the girl in knickerbockers especially are the shirt waists and ponge waists are also being made, but it will be some time before the use of these becomes general. The derby is steadily going out of vogue, the bond garment and the crown and the cap are coming in.

For the girl who plays golf in the early one would say a straggly skirt fashionables. They want the skirt made scant and long with no pleats, but the best New York experts in the game declare against this. They say that the skirts should be short and full, kilted and at least three inches above the ground. And they are so ordering. Whether they will be able to change the fashion or not remains to be seen, but they probably will.

With these skirts comes an adaptable adaptation of loops and buttons to any sleeve that can be tucked up by an height. After the game the sleeve can be quickly restored to its original length without the arrangement being noticed. Dresses of soft crepe de chine, linen or ponge are the mode, and they are made simply, either pleated from a yoke or gathered widely around with the belt, a soft collar fastened simply with the flowing tie or jabot.

The sleeves are short, either half or three-quarter length and have a turned-back cuff which matches the collar. Some of these little garments have the collar, cuffs and girdle of soft colored silk in a contrasting hue.

A sweater coat or the semi-loose fitted coat should be worn, matching usual homespun or tweed in the skirt. While some of the wide sale variety will be used for many of these little dresses and the finer weaves also to some extent, And the coat of the regulation golfing and always has its following for wear either with the white skirts or those of the mixtures, in any shade.

For canoeing and yachting no one can improve on the sailor suits of white linen or duck, and these divide honors with the blue serge and white of the same cut. Year after year these things are but little changed, no matter how gregariously the artists at fashion headquarters try to influence matters. The short skirt, plenty full for the extreme warm weather makes the best walking skirt, and mixtures of grays and tans, beside the inevitable blue serge, are her choice for all-day duties. Coats may be cut a little shorter just as her whim dictates or her wardrobe cupplies, but the general tendency for walking suits seems to be a coat of from 28 to 32 inches in length and the skirts of gored fashion, but with more flare at the foot so as to allow grace of movement. The shoes for all out-of-door sports are made with Cuban heels for the greater portion. The pump is now finished in such perfection of ease and comfort of fit that it is fast usurping the place of the long, tight Oxford tie, which has been practically the only thing used before in this connection.

Hats for the outing girl are just as many and varied as ever. The girls who wear them in Scotias and Panamas, rough straw and fine weave, all are equally fashionable. They follow certain conventional lines, but in the details there is little want in this year as in the last. Trailing in, rough or weave are perhaps a little more popular, but the coloring, the gold and yellows and the soft grays in black and gray and tan of the sailors are about the ones most commonly used.

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A Funny Little Clown Made from Two Pieces of Cloth and a Bit of Paper Over the Pins.

How to Strengthen the Back

By a Woman Doctor.

THE domesticated woman and the business girl are both liable to the sore back which is so often the physical expression of exhaustion rather than a sign of any serious disease. Many a woman suffers uncomplainingly for years from a more or less constant backache, and rather prides herself upon the fact that she does not make any "unnecessary fuss."

That is her mistake. Backache should never be tolerated without doing everything in your power to find out the cause and remove it, because the vast majority of sore backs will yield to proper treatment, and it is always a foolish thing for any woman to put up with aches and pains that are curable. Also if you don't try to cure backache it will assuredly get worse, and make life a veritable burden after a while.

The first thing you have to do is to find out the cause. Now, the most common of sore back is muscular strain. Certain occupations produce strain to the muscles of the spine and shoulder blades, and the ache is simply nature's method of telling us that these strained and over-tired muscles demand rest.

Shopgirls, laundry maids, teachers, waitresses and all girls who have to stand for hours in a fatiguing position know this type of backache very well. Clerks who have to bend over desks or telephone or typewriters, seamstresses and milliners who sit most of the day at work—every girl or woman who earns her daily bread by the pen, the brush or the needle can speak of muscular strain and fatigue from personal experience. If you are strong and well you may have no unpleasant symptoms, but whenever you get run down and overtired you are at once liable to backache.

How can you prevent it without giving up the work which causes it, but yet which must necessarily be done?

First relieve the strained muscles by ten minutes' rigid physical exercises night and morning. Stand in the centre of a bare room and body will do wonders for you. Swing your arms round in a wide circle, practise the movements of the dumb-bell or Indian club exercises and deep breathing at the same time, to stretch the tired muscles, to expand the chest and strengthen the muscular tone. Then change your position every little while when you are sitting, stretch your muscles occasionally by rising or standing straight, and quietly and unobtrusively taking a few deep breaths. Lastly, attend to your general health by careful diet, and getting as much exercise in the open air as possible. At least walk to and from business.

Rheumatic backs are sometimes a family affair. Certain people seem to have a hereditary tendency to lumbago or rheumatism in the muscles of the back. Whenever they get a chill or a wetting it settles on the back," and they loudly complain of the dull, but intense, pain of lumbago. Domestic remedies are useful in this type of backache. A flannel wrung out of hot water, with a teaspoonful of aubanum sprinkled over it, or a large linseed poultice will soothe the pain. Cold and chill must be avoided, and a strict vegetarian diet with plenty of milk and soda adopted.

With Good Teeth You Can't Be Ugly.

A FAMOUS old Frenchman was once heard to say that a woman with really good teeth could never be plain, and although this may be rather a sweeping statement, there is no doubt that an otherwise plain appearance is often rendered perfect set of teeth, and the effect of many a pretty face marred by bad teeth.

Perfectly formed, [illegible] improve the color and keep them in good condition, a little attention is necessary to see that they receive regular brushing night and morning. Now, while every one cleans his or her teeth in the morning, very many people unfortunately forget their teeth, neglect to do so at night, and this is a very serious mistake. During the [illegible] the mouth is at its warmest, and the food particles lodge between the teeth and [illegible] and if but two or three minutes be given to brushing the teeth every night the decay would [illegible]

[illegible] and rub the teeth upon which the tartar has collected. If one application does not entirely remove it, give a second treatment the next day.

The brush for cleaning the teeth should be fairly stiff, but not hard enough to injure the gums.

[illegible] sign of decay a dentist should be consulted and the cavity filled, for neglect to do this must result in the loss of the tooth eventually, although the modern art of dentistry is now so perfect that false teeth can be procured to look exactly like one's own, they can never be really quite the same.

Once nature's gifts have been reached nothing can be done for the shape of the teeth or toward regulating their position, but those who take the care of their mouths and see that these matters are promptly attended to by the dentist, as much of the pain and discomfort which so many people experience through decay could have been prevented by a little attention in their childhood.

While we are on the subject of the teeth, a word may be said for the lips. Pale, colorless lips are by no means beautiful. Generally they are caused by ill-health or a poor circulation. A little gentle friction with a rough Turkish towel will do much to improve them.

Can One Be in Love with Two Persons at Once?

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"DO you believe that a person could be in love with two people," asked the Enraged Girl, "at once?"

"Do you mean 'Could a man be in love with two girls at the same time?'" inquired her brother, "or could a girl feel the same way toward two men?"

"Why, either!" replied the Girl, scenting an argument. "It's the same thing, isn't it?"

"Not at all, my good child," replied the brother, who has just reached the silly-knowing age of twenty-two. "Far from it. A girl is so different from a man. A man can fall in love in so many different kinds of ways, so to speak.

"Now girl, don't you know, might carry a fellow off his feet by pure personal fascination. She'd be the sort of girl who makes him feel, when she just glances sideways at him, as if all his bones had gone soft. The sort of girl whose hair, when it just blows against his face on the seashore, makes him tingle as if it were the hair that touched him. She's the sort of girl he'd jolly well die to win—when she happens to be there. When he doesn't see her, though, the influence seems to—er—wear off. He forgets all about her unless she's actually on the spot to stir him up. He's not the magic of her presence, and all that sort of thing don't you know.

"That's one kind.

"And the same time there might be another girl who'd appeal to him because she was so quiet and pliniitive and helpless. One of those little stinging things, you know, who bring out all the protective instincts in a chap's nature. Men like to feel strong and chivalrous. Presently they love the girl who gives them the chance of it.

"That's another kind.

"And another is"——

"Oh, stop them two," objected the Disgusted Girl; a girl friend who was staying in the house.

"Yes; well, there's nearly always the third kind," affirmed the lad. "And that's the woman who's older, and sympathetic, and sensible.

"The chap goes to her with his worries. He's got a problem, and he's not sure which of these girls I care for most. Sometimes I think it's one, and sometimes I think it's the other. It's always the one who's there, if you understand.'

"'I understand perfectly,' says she. 'Do tell me all about them. Perhaps I can help you.' And I feel as like a fool.

"The chap looks at her, sitting there looking awfully jolly in some gray muslin or frock or other, and says:

"'You're much too young to be my mother!'

"'Your elder sister, then, says she. 'At all events, I'm much too old for you to make love to!'

"And, by George, before the chap knows how it's happened he's down on his knees to her. And he finishes up by adoring her, too. It's partly gratitude to her for her sympathy, and partly he's flattered because a woman older than no is should take so much notice of him.

"That's the third kind.

"Mind you, I don't stop his still being powerfully attracted by Girl Number One and strongly appealed to by Girl Number Two.

"They're all three separate kinds of being in love. And they're all 'on' at practically the same moment. Do you grasp—"

"Clearly," replied the Engaged Girl, "I recognise your 'fascinating' flame, of course—the red-haired girl we met at Cronser, who was such a scandalous flirt, and the domestic creature you've decided he that lackadaisical Dooty Dare. I always wonder how it was you saw in her the qualities that made her such a motherly friend, Arthur! Have I met her?"

Arthur flushed hotly.

"I'm thinking of any special person!" he protested. "Girls always go and make everything so doubly personal!"

"Don't be ruffled, old thing," coaxed his sister.

"Tell us now, the different kinds of ways in which a girl may be in love at the same time."

"For goodness' sake!" echoed her brother, and his smooth, boyish face crumpled up in a frown of disapproval. "A girl can't be in love! Girl—girl—girl—are for more than one fellow at a time!"

"How like your sex to say a thing like that! And how unfair!" laughed the girl friend. "What's sauce for the gander ought to be sauce for the goose, in my opinion. I think a girl can quite well be in love with several men at a time.

"For any everyday, commonplace sort of attachment she has her fiance.

"For a romantic attachment she has the man who went away without proposing to her five years ago, and who has never been heard of since.

"For picturesque passion, she has the handsome tenor at the opera, whom she can never hope to speak to.

"And"——

"I"—objected the engaged girl, with all the scorn of the woman who knows—"I am any of those three affairs being in love"

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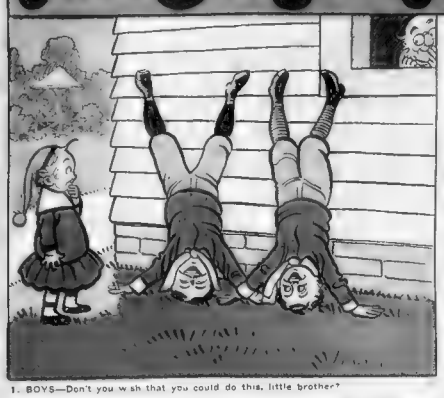
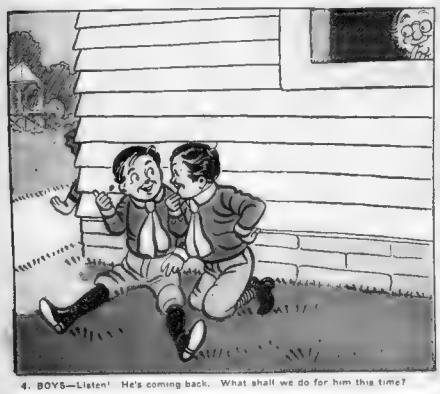


1. BOYS—Don't you wish that you could do this, little brother?

2. BOYS—Why, hello—wonder why he went away in such a hurry?

3. GRANDPA—Now, baby, I'll put your clothes on you upside down, and you can make the boys think you can walk on your hands



4. BOYS—Listen! He's coming back. What shall we do for him this time?

5. BOYS—Well, just look at that!

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys! Dear me! What a jolly time you seem to be having out here.

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Comic Section of the BOSTON AMERICAN
May 16TH 1909.

All's Well That Ends Well!

1

2

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12

Poor Violet! The Porter Was So Rude!

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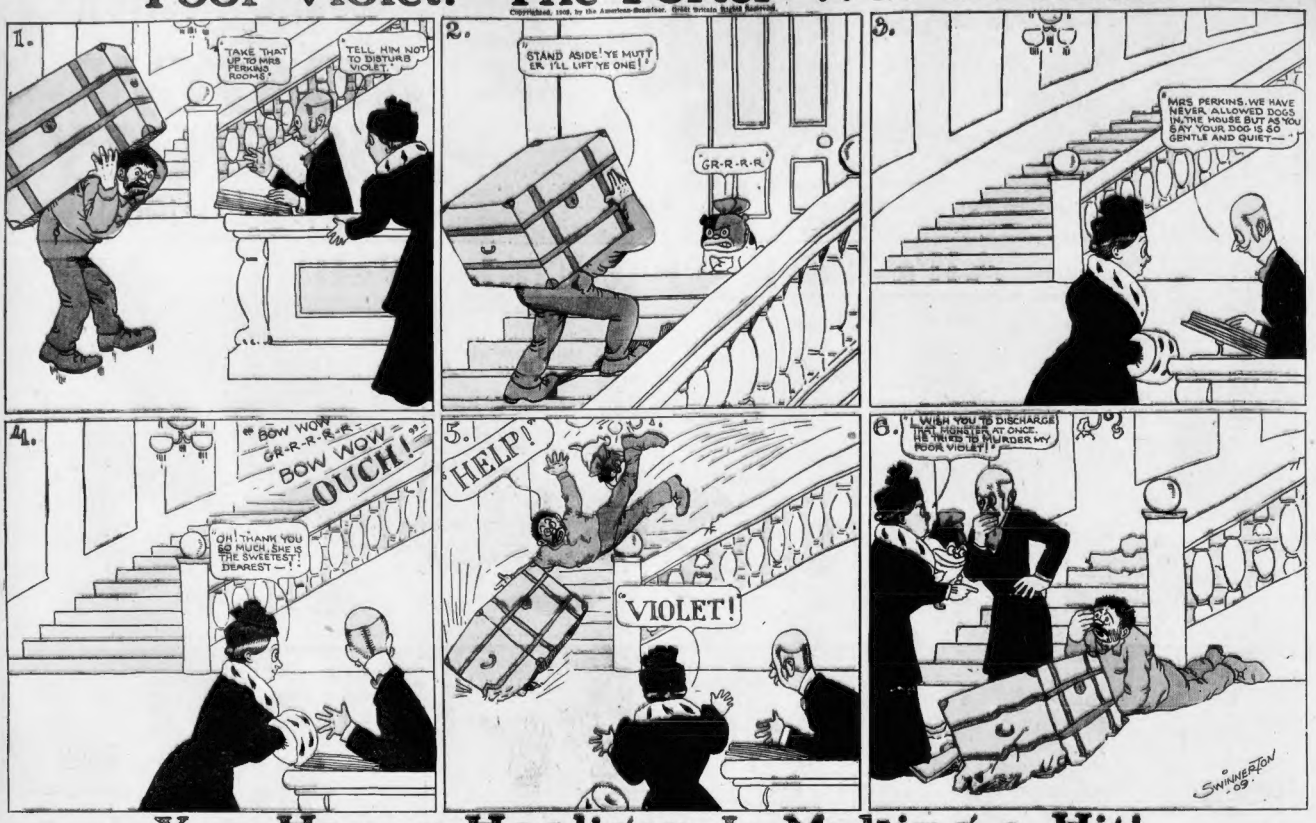
1.
TAKE THAT UP TO MRS PERKINS' ROOMS.
TELL HIM NOT TO DISTURB VIOLET.
2.
STAND ASIDE! YE MUTT! ER I'LL LIFT YE ONE!
GR-R-R-R
3.
MRS PERKINS, WE HAVE NEVER ALLOWED DOGS IN THE HOUSE BUT AS YOU SAY YOUR DOG IS SO GENTLE AND QUIET—
4.
"BOW WOW GR-R-R-R-R-R-R BOW WOW"
OUCH!
OH! THANK YOU SO MUCH, SHE IS THE SWEETEST DEAREST—!
5.
"HELP!"
"VIOLET!"
6.
I WISH YOU TO DISCHARGE THAT MONSTER AT ONCE. HE TRIED TO MURDER MY POOR VIOLET!
SWINNERTON '09

Yes, Happy Hooligan Is Making a Hit!

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1
OH, MR HOOLIGAN WILL YOU ROW ME AROUND THE LAKE WHILE I FISH?
SOITNLY, MISS SUZANNE, SOITNLY, SOITNLY!
2
O-OOH, HAVE A FISH!
I'LL PUT ON A BOIST OF SPEED SO HE CAN'T GET AWAY!
THIS CALMNESS IS BALM TO MY SOUL!
3
4
YOU IDIOTIC SCOUNDREL!
WOULD YOUSE CONDEMN ME UN HOID?
NEVER SPEAK TO ME AGAIN!
FOPPER'D

Mr. Howson Lott!

He Lives in the Suburbs. Sometimes He Takes a Friend Home with Him.

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JORDAN, OLD BOY, COME OUT TO THE SUBURBS AND SPEND SUNDAY WITH ME.
WELL, LOTT, I'M PRETTY COMFORTABLE HERE BUT SEEING IT'S YOU I'LL GO.
MRS. LOTT TELEPHONED THAT YOUR HORSE IS SICK.
ALL RIGHT, WE CAN WALK. IT'S A SHORT CUT OVER THE TRESTLE.
THERE'S A TRAIN COMING! WE'D BETTER HURRY.
WELL HAVE TO HANG OVER THE EDGE OF THE TRESTLE TILL THE TRAIN PASSES!
KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP! IT'S ONLY A FREIGHT TRAIN!
I CAN'T HANG ON A MOMENT LONGER!
LOOK OUT! I'VE GOT TO DROP!
OH, WHAT A FOOL I WAS TO LEAVE MY COMFORTABLE HOME!
HOLD FAST, I'LL PULL YOU OUT! IT'S LUCKY THIS HAPPENED AT LOW TIDE!
WOULD YOU KINDLY PLAY THAT HOSE ON MY FRIEND AND ME? WE'RE A LITTLE MUDDY!
CERTAINLY!
THIS WASN'T A BAD IDEA, WAS IT!
SAY, OLD MAN, YOU'RE NOT GOING TO TURN AROUND AND GO HOME FOR A LITTLE THING LIKE THAT?
SHUT UP!
YOU NEVER KNOW HOW!
1
2
3
4
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12
Fopper

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FROGS, FROGS, FROGS AND

I WISH MA WOULD CHALLENGE JOHNSON - POOR JOHNSON

RESOLVED!

TIGE SAYS HE IS SORRY FOR ME, PSHAW! I'M NOT SORRY FOR MYSELF. AS SOON AS A MAN FEELS SORRY FOR HIMSELF HE IS A GONER - LISTEN BROTHER - NO ONE CAN KEEP HIS MIND ON 2 THINGS AT ONCE - YOU CANT GO EAST AND WEST AT THE SAME TIME - WHEN YOU FEEL SORRY FOR YOURSELF YOU ARE LOOKING BACKWARD. DONT DO IT THE SAILOR CLIMBS A MAST AND DOESN'T LOOK BEHIND HIM. IT MAKES YOU DIZZY TO LOOK BACK - GET YOUR EYE ON YOUR DESTINATION AND KEEP IT THERE. FAITH, HOPE, NOR CHARITY NEVER LOOK BACK. YOU CANT ATTAIN ANY THING BY WAVERING OR INDECISION. NO ONE WHO HAS HIS MIND ON HIS OWN HARD LUCK AND TROUBLE EVER THINKS IT IS HIS FAULT, BUT IT IS. LET THE PAST GO.